

THE BOURBON NEWS

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY IN THE YEAR.

VOLUME XXXVII

PARIS, BOURBON COUNTY, KENTUCKY, TUESDAY, JULY 16, 1918

THIRTY-FOUR DRAFTEES EN- TRAIN FOR FT. THOMAS.

The thirty-four drafted men from Bourbon county selected from the long list to comprise the recent call for entrainment for Ft. Thomas, met at the court house in this city Sunday afternoon, at five o'clock, pursuant to instructions from the Board of Emption. There was a large crowd present when the boys filed into the court room and were given their last instructions by Judge Chas. A. McMillan, Chairman of the Board of Emption, and County Attorney D. D. Cline. The thirty-four young men were selected from a list of forty-one names. Two volunteers, Thos. Elder and Herman McCarthy, both of Paris, accompanied the men. Mr. Robert McRice was selected as Captain, and the men placed under his charge.

At the conclusion of the exercises at the court house the men were taken under the leadership of their captain, to the Crosdale Hotel, where a banquet was served. Addresses were made by Rev. W. E. Ellis, pastor of the Paris Christian church, and Mr. Z. L. Wilcox, Secretary of the Bourbon County Y. M. C. A. Mr. John T. Collins acted as toastmaster, responses being made by a number of the drafted men. Mr. Wilcox tendered the freedom of the Y. M. C. A. building for the night to those who desired to remain in Paris overnight.

The drafted men formed in line in front of the court house at 1:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and preceded by the Liberty Drum and Bugle Corps, under the direction of Grand Marshal Rudolph Davis, and followed by the members of the Board of Emption, and citizens in autos, marched up Main street to the Tenth street station of the Louisville and Nashville, for Fort Thomas, to enter the service of the United States in the army. At the station the boys were presented with packages of cigarettes, tobacco, cigars, etc., and were given a final farewell as the train pulled out at 2:20.

Those who left in the detachment yesterday afternoon were as follows:

39—(437) Edwin Anthony Woods.
159—(1022) Nathan Fite.
188—(72) Albert H. Ginter.
269—(1167) Ollie Breeze.
335—(781) George A. Glenn.
456—(229) V. D. McGonick.
462—(58) Glennie Dunnigan.
491—(1042) Emory Kimball.
718—(254) Charles Bartels.
723—(1204) Avery Hoard Perkins.
761—(198) John Angus Blythe.
863—(1029) Clinton Gross.
976—(763) William Burns Young.
1010—(1164) Charles Grover Butler.
1020—(823) Arthur Zornes.
1041—(916) Robert M. Rice.
1191—(395) Litton Lawrence.
1243—(684) Emmett Robbins Crump.
1288—(518) Floyd Wakely.
1343—(587) Claude Wagoner.
1368—(439) Edward John Wood.
1384—(688) McClure Crouch.
1413—(333) James William Wood.

1423—(39) Reynolds Buckler.
1433—(936) Ben Williams.
1445—(1244) Bascom Flemon Elmore.
1450—(1340) Archie B. Lucas.
1490—(143) Wm. Anderson Parker.
1495—(621) Henry Franklin Humphries.
1504—(215) John A. Hennessy.
1514—(1473) Homer Gordley.
1532—(1330) Jesse James Hill.
1540—(1522) Edward Ford Spears.
1542—(203) Clarence Cassity.

There's something peculiarly sad in witnessing the departure of the Bourbon boys, and there's a gripping about the heart that warns of the close proximity of tears when one sees the sad scenes enacted at the final parting. The efforts of the men to appear composed, the silent emotions of the more stoically inclined, and the weeping of disconsolate relatives and friends, all create a profound impression. There's a beautiful sentiment that runs in this wise:

"There's something in the parting hour
That chills the warmest heart,
Yet comrades, kindred, lovers,
Are fated all to part.
But this we've seen and full many a page
Has pressed it on our mind—
The one who goes is happier far
Than those he leaves behind."

WEATHER AND CROP SUMMARY FOR WEEK ENDING JULY 6.

The summary of weather and crop conditions in Kentucky for the week ending July 6, follows:

Seasonable temperature and good showers, quite general over the State during the past week, were highly beneficial to all growing crops and for setting out tobacco. Much of the delayed transplanting of tobacco plants was accomplished during the week, and those set are doing well. Wheat harvest is practically completed, and threshing is well under way, the yield being reported generally as very good. Rye, oats and clover are being harvested with good yields. Corn, tobacco, truck crops and pastures were much improved by the recent rains. Corn is well cultivated and doing nicely. The early potato crop is generally reported as poor, having been cut short by the dry weather during middle of June. The late crop is just being planted and under favorable conditions. The berry and fruit crops are poor.

THE FUND FOR THE FATHERLESS CHILDREN OF FRANCE

July 12, 1918.
"To The Executive Committee Fatherless Children of France.
"On the occasion of Independence Day, the Paris Committee renews its thanks and its expressions of admiration for your co-operation, so helpful to our orphans. Our grateful hearts beat with yours on this memorial day."

"MARECHEL JOFFRE,
"President."

July 6th, 1918.
"Marechal Joffre, Paris."

"Your cable is warmly appreciated. Our care of French orphans is but an outward expression of the union of spirit and interest between our nations."

"EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE FATHERLESS."

July 12, 1918.
"Fatherless, 4 rue Volney,
"Paris, France."

"We extend sincere felicitations upon the observance of your great anniversary and assurance of deepest friendship and admiration for the French people in their valiant struggle and noble sacrifice."

"AMERICAN EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE FATHERLESS."

Last Thursday and Friday scores of the patriotic people of Cincinnati gave a fete at the Zoo, the proceeds of which are to go to the fatherless children of France. Twenty thousand dollars was netted for this worthy cause, thus enabling many French mothers and children to remain together for at least the coming year.

While Bourbon county can not make such a showing as that, yet in proportion to her means and population, she is doing equally as much in a quiet way. The work is going along steadily, and people are more and more making inquiries and adopting orphans.

Recent contributions not hitherto published are:

Mr. J. G. Redmon.
Mr. R. M. Gilkey.
Mr. Robert Meteer.
Mr. Wm. Kenney Ferguson.
Young Men's Bible Class, North Middletown Christian church, Judge H. C. Smith, Treasurer.
Wm. R. McCray and family.
C. B. Mitchell.
Mr. F. A. Wallis.
Mrs. Gano Hildreth.
Robt. B. Lyne.
Miss Mary Spears.
Miss Elizabeth Spears.

SCHOOL CENSUS FOR STATE IN IN 1918 GIVEN.

The total school census for the year 1918, under the new law, passed at the last session of the Legislature, providing that only those between the ages of 6 and 18 are to be listed, shows 648,875 children within the school age. Of this number 533,356 live in rural districts and 115,519 in the independent city districts.

There are approximately 7,712 sub-district schools in the State, 1,508 of these being first-class schools having more than 75 pupils in the census, 2,830 second class schools having more than 75 pupils in the census, 2,830 second class schools having more than 50 pupils in the census and 3,374 schools having more than 25, and fewer than 50 pupils within the school age.

Superintendent of Public Instruction Gilbert said that a careful analysis of these figures would show why the school system lacks money to pay adequate salaries to the teachers. It costs practically as much to equip one of the small schools as it does the first-class schools.

The last Legislature enacted a law providing that no teacher in a second class school should be paid less than \$45 a month, and in a first-class school, less than \$50 a month, leaving the salaries of the schools below fifty pupils entirely at the discretion of the county boards of education.

WRONG USE OF FLAG PROVOKES COMMENT.

The use of a United States flag, which had been torn in half as covering for a lot of empty beer bottles, provoked considerable comment at the local station of the Kentucky Traction and Terminal Co., last week. Considerable indignation was expressed over the desecration of the flag.

The bottles were being shipped to a Lexington firm by a local club. The use of the flag as a covering was, after investigation by Agent S. E. Borland, found to be due to thoughtlessness on the part of a colored porter who explained that no disrespect whatever had been intended. He had found the flag, discolored, faded, and nearly worn out, and used it as a covering. The two sections of the flag were removed before the shipment was accepted for transportation, and the incident was closed.

SPANISH STEAMER BURNS IN NEW YORK HARBOR.

Four men are believed to have perished in an explosion and fire which destroyed the Spanish steamship Serantes, of 3,000 gross tons, in New York harbor, causing a loss of approximately \$3,000,000. The vessel, loaded with oil, was under lease to the Standard Oil Company and was scheduled to sail for Spain. It now lies a blackened hulk off Bay Ridge.

CENSUS OF "NON-ESSENTIALS" TO BE TAKEN.

Under the direction of Dr. Frank L. McVey, president of the University of Kentucky, as State Director of the Public Service Reserve, the work of taking a census of all persons enrolled in "non-essential" work, will begin, yesterday, and will be continued until completed. The list will be used in efforts to have the men enlist for essential work.

The State was divided into three districts, with the central and north-eastern district being in charge of Wallace M. Parker, of Lexington. In each county the County Chairman of the National Council of Defense, or some person appointed as representative of the United States Public Service Reserve has charge of the census. The men were instructed to take a complete census of all persons who were engaged in "non-essential" work, and to enroll all those who wish to engage in essential war work. The Chairmen in the Central Kentucky counties are as follows: Bath, H. C. Gudegill, Owensville; Bourbon, Frank P. Lowry, Paris; Boyle, W. A. Roberts, Danville; Harrison, B. R. Breeze, Cynthiana; Madison, L. P. Evans, Richmond; Mason, Karl Dodson, Maysville; Montgomery, A. S. Johnson, Mt. Sterling; Nicholas, Robert Harper, Carlisle; Scott, James W. Hamilton, Georgetown; Shelby, Dr. F. L. Lapsley, Shelbyville; Woodford, David J. Howard, Versailles.

A telegram was received in Lexington yesterday from headquarters at Washington, by Dr. McVey, requesting him not to continue in the present plans for taking the non-essential census. This census refers to the one to be taken in the near future of all persons in the State doing "non-essential work," and the enlistment of men to do essential work in war time.

It was announced, however, that this does not mean that the census will not be taken at all. But there has in all probability been a change in plans and arrangements, which caused the postponement. Notice of the postponement has been sent to all the Chairmen selected for the work in the different counties.

HAIL INSURANCE.

Hail insurance on tobacco and small grain.
McCLURE & DONALDSON.
(June 4-tf)

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR SOCIETY TO GIVE "CAMPFIRE BREAKFAST."

The Young Peoples' Society of the Christian Endeavor of the Christian church will have a "Campfire Breakfast" at Foote's Landing, Thursday morning, July 18. All the members are urged to meet at the court house at 5:30 Thursday morning. Come and have a good time.

AUTO ACCIDENT; MACHINES DAMAGED; TWO INJURED.

It's a very rare happening nowadays when a Sunday passes without an automobile accident to enliven the usual quietude of the day. Last Sunday was no exception, the North Middletown pike, in the neighborhood of Paris, this time furnishing the scene, the actors and the final curtain for the play.

Sunday afternoon between six and seven o'clock, an automobile in which Mr. Eli Friedman, his parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. Friedman, his sisters, and his grandfather were occupants, collided with a machine driven by Mr. Redmon Talbott, at a point on the North Middletown pike, near the residence of Mr. Orle Speakes. In the Talbott machine were Mr. Talbott, Sallie Talbott, Mr. and Mrs. Lou Redmon and Mrs. Mary Walker, the latter three of this city. They were coming from Paris to North Middletown, while the Friedman machine was going in the opposite direction. At one side of the pike, at the foot of a steep hill, was a pile of rocks that had been dumped for road repair work. Weeds had grown up, almost obstructing the rocks. In an endeavor to avoid the rocks at that point, which is very narrow, the machines collided, the Friedman machine going up the hill a few feet, while the Talbott machine spun across the road, and landed in a telephone pole about forty-five feet away. In the collision both machines were considerably damaged, but in the crash of the Talbott machine against the pole two of the occupants sustained injuries. Mrs. Lou Davis Redmon received a broken collar bone and a badly lacerated hand, which may necessitate the amputation of one or more fingers of the injured member. Mr. Redmon, her husband, had his ankle sprained. The occupants of the Friedman car escaped injury beyond a shaking-up and a scare.

The crash of the accident was heard at the residence of Mr. Fister, who immediately went to the scene. The injured parties were brought to Paris in his machine and taken to the Massie Memorial Hospital, where their injuries received attention. They were later able to return to their homes, with the exception of Mrs. Redmon, whose injuries were of such a nature as to necessitate her remaining there. The wrecked machines were brought to a local garage for repairs.

NEW FLORIST AGENT.

Order your cut flowers from us. We can furnish on short notice the best to be had. Funeral designs, corsage bouquets, wedding and party decorations, etc. We are agents for Hanaker, the florist—the best in the State.
(2 July-tf) BRUCE HOLLADAY.

IN THE SERVICE OF THEIR COUNTRY.

At the Naval recruiting office Friday, William R. Thurman, of Paris, farmer, was accepted for service in the navy as second-class seaman. He will be assigned to duty at the Great Lakes Naval Training Station, near Chicago.

Mrs. Wm. Lenihan received a message yesterday that her son, Wm. Lenihan, had arrived safely in France. Mr. Lenihan is a member of the 134th Field Artillery, Headquarters Company.

Lieut. Will Estill Moore, formerly of Paris, arrived in Lexington, Saturday, for a short stay. He has been in training at the Aviation Training School at Lake Charles, La., for several months. Before going to Lake Charles, Lieut. Moore was stationed at the Georgia Technical Training School, where he received instructions in the ground work.

Lieut. Jos. E. Torrence, of Cynthiana, now in France, has been cited by the Division Commander of the American Expeditionary Force for conspicuous gallantry in action during the operations connected with the capture and defense of Cantigny, May 27-31. In September, 1917, Lieut. Torrence and Lieut. Reuben Hutchcraft, the latter of Paris, were sent to France. Lieut. Torrence is in the 28th Infantry, First Division, American Expeditionary Force.

Ben Leach, of Paris, who has been stationed at Ellis Island, New York, as a member of the military police, writes THE NEWS as follows:

"Have just been assigned to a ship. Would like to get THE NEWS. Was transferred from foreign duties yesterday (July 11) and will go to the Atlantic fleet. My new address is, Ben Leach, U. S. S. Montana; care of Postmaster, New York City."

John M. Stuart and Sello Wollstein, who were transferred from the Vocational Training School at Indianapolis to Camp Hancock, in Georgia, have received another change of location. This time they have been sent to the Raritan Ordnance Training Camp, at Metuchen, New Jersey, where they have been assigned to special duty in connection with ordnance work.

A special train bearing a detachment of soldiers from a Wisconsin army camp passed through Paris, Sunday afternoon, bound for an army camp somewhere in the South. The men were in good spirits and expressed a determination to do their part toward "getting" as many of the Huns as they could.

A voluntary call for 500 grammar school graduates to report to the commanding officer of the Indianapolis Chamber of Commerce for training as chauffeurs was issued Saturday by Major Rhodes by order of Provost Marshal General Crowder. Registrants of the 1918 class may volunteer. If a sufficient number has not volunteered by July 22 the call will be filled from the drafted men.

Kentucky is called upon to furnish seventy-eight men to work in the spruce fields of the Northwest. Fifteen bosses, fifty bucklers and thirteen assistant timbermen are needed and qualified registrants are urged to present themselves to local draft boards for induction into this branch of the service. The men will be sent to Spruce Production Division, Vancouver Barracks, Washington, training to begin July 29. The men may volunteer until July 20.

Four thousand one hundred draft men will report to Camp Zachary Taylor between July 22 and 26. The quotas for the different counties were arranged Saturday by Major Henry Rhodes. The men are to be taken mostly from the mountain counties. An account of the large number already taken from Bourbon and other counties of Central Kentucky they were not included in the call.

Mr. Drake Thompson, Jr., came Friday from the Annapolis Naval Academy at Annapolis, Maryland, on a furlough and will return next Friday. Mr. Thompson was summoned home by a telegram apprising him of the serious illness of his mother, Mrs. J. D. Thompson, Sr. Mrs. Thompson continues ill at her home on Duncan avenue.

Private Fielding Rogers was at home from Camp Zachary Taylor near Louisville, Sunday and Monday. Mr. Rogers is well pleased with camp life, and says the Bourbon county boys are all in good health and enjoying their work.

C. V. Orr, David Elam and Elzie Burchin, all of this city, left yesterday morning for Lexington, where they will become members of the mechanical department, at Camp Buell, in the army service. All three are expert mechanics and will be assigned to service in the auto repairing department of the camp.

Sergt. Newsom Keller, of Paris, who was recently transferred from Camp Shelby, near Hattiesburg, Miss., to Ft. Niagara, New York, has again been transferred, this time going to Philadelphia. Sergt. Keller has been assigned to special duty in

PARIS MAN BUILT UP LEXINGTON TROTTERING RACES

A writer in the sporting columns of the daily papers has the following regarding Mr. Ed. A. Tipton, formerly of Paris, who has been the main factor in the upbuilding of the trotting horse interests in Kentucky:

"Ed. A. Tipton put the 'trot' into the association at Lexington. Prior to his arrival in 1887 the meetings held in the Bluegrass city were on a par with an ordinary county fair and a few wanted the status continued even when the Wilkes boom was bringing thousands of dollars to Kentucky every week. They were willing to produce the goods without going to the trouble of displaying them to the best advantage and under the most favorable conditions. A few of them also hesitated before extending a welcome hand to the army when he showed up and desired to when he showed and desired to change from the revenue service to racing, while at the same time they tossed him another chill by fixing his salary at about what an office boy commands at the present time. That, however, did not stop Tipton, as he had made up his mind to be secretary of the Lexington race track. Also when he had made good and asked for more money, instead of giving it to him he was told to get it from the privileges. He did."

"The Kentucky Trotting Horse Breeder's Association was organized in 1873. During its first fifteen years its premiums for racing did not amount to as much as is now given for ten days each October, while the northern visitors instead of seeing contests of the quality which might be expected dropped in to see the Kentucky and Lexington stakes trotted and put in the balance of their time visiting the stock farms."

Co. D., of the Twelfth Battalion, at Philadelphia, with the extreme probability of going to France soon.

Mrs. Clifton Arnsperger received a postcard yesterday morning from her son, Lucien Arnsperger, announcing his safe arrival in France, where he will be a member of the American Expeditionary Force. Mr. Arnsperger was recently transferred from Camp Sherman, at Chillicothe, O., to Camp Wadsworth, near Spartansburg, S. C.

Charles Dickerson, of Paris, who is in the artillery branch of the service and stationed at the U. S. Proving Grounds, near Aberdeen, Maryland, arrived Sunday on a furlough to visit his parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. R. Dickerson. He will return to his duties next Sunday.

Corporal Teddy Shannon, who has been at the home of his parents, in East Paris, and assisting in farm work on a thirty days' furlough, returned Sunday morning to his duties at Ft. Omaha, near Omaha, Nebraska. Corp. Shannon is in the Aviation Service, being a member of the Balloon Squadron at the camp. Just before his departure he received official notice of his transfer to Florence Aviation Field, another camp near Omaha.

Sergt.-Maj. Earl Curtis, who has been stationed at Camp Bowie, Texas, in the army service, has been transferred to Camp Stewart, at Newport News, Va., where he has been assigned to the 143rd Infantry. Maj. Curtis wrote his father, Mr. H. C. Curtis, that he was glad of the change from the desert and cacti of Texas to a place where there was a more agreeable prospect. Maj. Curtis' transfer is taken to mean that he may soon be sent overseas.

Although in Class 4 in the selective draft from Bourbon county and of the draft age, Mr. Forrest Flightmaster, who operates a garage and repair shop in North Middletown, volunteered in the service. He has received orders to report at the Great Lakes Naval Training Station on July 19. Mrs. Flightmaster will take a business course at a Cincinnati business college during her husband's absence, and be prepared for a business life.

Dr. J. A. Orr, of Paris, who enlisted some weeks ago in the Army Medical Reserve Corps, and received a Captain's commission, has received orders to report for duty on July 30 at Ft. Benjamin Harrison. Dr. Orr is a graduate of Vanderbilt University, and has made many friends here. Dr. J. T. Brown, who also received a Captain's commission, has been ordered to report on July 23, at Base Hospital, at Camp Greene, near Charlottesville, N. C.

Mr. Wayne Cottingham, former Parisian, now on the reportorial staff of the Lexington Leader, who is included in the call for the last division in the Lexington draftees, voluntarily appeared before the Board before the appointed day, next Friday, and was examined and held for general military service.

THE BOURBON NEWS

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SWIFT CHAMP, Editor and Owner.

Any erroneous reflection upon the character, standing or reputation of any person, firm or corporation which may appear in the columns of THE BOURBON NEWS will be gladly corrected if brought to attention of the editor.

ADVERTISING RATES

Display Advertisements, \$1.00 per inch for first time; 50 cents per inch each subsequent insertion.

Reading Notices, 10 cents per line each issue; reading notices in black type, 20 cents per line, each issue.

Cards of thanks, calls on candidates, obituaries and resolutions, and similar matter, 10 cents per line.

Special rates for large advertisements and yearly contracts.

The right of publisher is reserved to decline any advertisement or other matter for publication.

Announcements for political offices must invariably be accompanied by the cash.



This paper has enlisted with the government in the cause of America for the period of the war.....

EDITORIAL MUSINGS.

Tell 'Em The Truth!

These are words of truth, no matter whom they hurt, so what's the difference, anyway? It has to do with some of the selfish individuals in this city and in the country.

In the present crisis the selfish individual sticks out like a sore thumb on the body politic. Deep selfishness and deep patriotism are as incompatible as fire and water. The demands of the struggle against German slavery are so enormous that the extremely selfish individuals who refuse to answer the calls stand out branded and disgraced. The loyal public is growing extremely impatient with the hogs who grab and hoard, and also dodge the calls of their country. They are expected to do as much as they are able, too.

Millions of loyal people with good credit are borrowing money to help out their country, borrowing in order to buy Liberty Bonds, War Savings Stamps, and to help the Red Cross, etc., while hundreds of misers who have money in plenty are handing out their few dollars with an air that seems to say: "You ought to consider it an honor to take these few dollars from a good citizen like me."

Let these people not deceive themselves. The eyes of the people of Paris were opened during the recent campaigns as to the true worth to the community of these misers and hoarders. Let them not deceive themselves into the belief that their shortcomings will soon be forgotten. The eyes of the people are wide open to these things as they have never been before. They are busy discussing and checking up on everybody. We are sometimes astonished by the extent to which this course is being carried out. "Boycotts in business," the public taints of disloyalty, the open condemnation of the stingy, grasping ones who take all and give nothing, came swift and sure in Paris. The goats have been separated from the sheep.

The storm will break in fury when some day the long casualty lists contain the names of many brave Bourbon county boys who have gloriously defended the cause of freedom and civilization against the onslaught of the barbarous and plundering butchers of Europe. Then these human sharks who have fastened their saw-teeth into their dollars and those of better men and women will be called to an accounting. And woe betide them that day!

Work and Essentials.

Isn't it perfectly natural that a man should grieve when a board of his fellow-citizens rule that the job which perhaps pays him \$100 per month is unimportant, and that he must either go out and pitch hay at \$40 per month or go overseas and fight at a dollar a day?

If the country is to maintain "business as usual"—and it must to meet the financial obligations demanded by the loan campaigns—it would be safer to have this matter of selection determined by some fixed regulation rather than to be left to

the judgment of small local boards. A board might be moved by the way a case is presented. A hot-air merchant might be able to impress them with the importance of his work, while a man who is really doing something of service would have to turn aside because of lack of eloquence to present his cause.

Boards need not be eager to disturb existing conditions unless some responsible complaint is made, or they are in a judicial position to take cognizance of the case. Telling a man that he must go and find another job does not avail much unless it can be shown that the job exists and the man can have it. As a matter of fact in some localities there are many men said to be looking for work to-day and it is not their fault that they do not find it.

Letters To The Soldiers

Were you ever a lonely country boy or girl in the city, where all around you were burning the bright lights and in your ears were ringing noises and music a-plenty? There was plenty of excitement, but none seemed to be for you. Your eyes and ears were closed to your environment, but your inward senses were looking and listening for those things which were dear to your heart—those things and the loved ones you had left behind. It may not have been long since you left them, certainly not long enough for you to forget them.

Our boys in France and in the army camps have not been gone long—maybe not so long to them as it seems to us—they have not forgotten us and the environment of home, neither will they forget. Although they are in the midst of many attractions and are subjected to many novel, and sometimes thrilling, experiences that picture of home and its surroundings cannot escape their vision. Certainly we would not desire them to forget.

Then write them frequent letters, telling them how the crops are growing, and new tricks the dog may have learned to perform, how the animals on the farm are doing, all the news of the neighborhood in which you reside in the city—the brightest side, of course, of all the neighborhood—and, incidentally, how glad we are to hear of the Allies' successes at any time, or of the good work they are all doing, and especially of how our own Americans are holding up the nation's past record. Be careful to omit the things that worry and vex us here, because if they worry us they will certainly worry them more—yes, more than the things they have to face out there.

Will your soldier son, brother, or lover, wait impatiently next week or the week after for the long-expected letter, and then turn sadly away, with a manner that says all too plainly: "They have forgotten me back home!" No, a thousand times, no, people of Paris and Bourbon county, no. Write to him now, cheer him up, and let him know that you are thinking of him and what sacrifices he has made that liberty and civilization may not be driven from the face of the earth. You do not know the comfort he will derive from your letters. He KNOWS it even in expectation.

ORDER RESTRICTING USE OF BEEF IS MODIFIED.

Regulations issued June 17 limiting the serving of beef at public eating places to four meals a week were amended Friday by the Federal Food Administration for Kentucky, effective Saturday.

Observance of the regulations has resulted in immediate conservation and permitted the Government to purchase substantial amounts of the beef required for export, Lyne Herndon, chairman of the hotel division of the Food Administration for Kentucky, announced.

It now develops also that the schedule prescribed at that time would cause spoilage through left-over wastes in some parts of the country. The Food Administration Hotel Division, therefore, issued in lieu of previous beef orders the following rule:

"All public eating places and clubs are permitted to serve beef, roast, boiled or stewed, or steak, one meal per day, with the understanding that the by-products consisting of hearts, tongues, tails, livers, heads, tripe, feet, barrel, potted beef, beef loaf, chili con carne, beef trimmings, bologna and frankfurters, may be served at any time.

"In the State of Kentucky the mid-day meal, from 11 to 2 o'clock, will be considered the meal at which beef may be served.

"This rule will be enforced on and after July 6, until further notice."

Some say the chefs will not be able to make pie crust without wheat flour, as they are now ordered to do, but we say they will. It may not be fancy pie crust, but it will be good and durable anyhow.—Tampa Tribune.

THESE TWO MEN REFIT THE ARMY

Lively Work of Major Fawcett and Captain Thrall at Camp Blank.

SPRUCE UP FOR OVERSEAS

Hungry and Ill-Clad Soldiers Well Fed and Made Spick-and-Span for the Voyage to Battle Front in France.

Washington.—Major George W. Fawcett is the camp quartermaster at an American embarkation camp. It is his first business to see that troops going overseas find comfortable, healthful temporary quarters, and have plenty of food. The camp is more than a rest resort for travelers. When it was established less than a year ago incoming troops were warned that they must not rely on getting any of their overseas outfit here. This is so completely changed under Major Fawcett's administration that there is nothing an organization can possibly need which this camp will not supply nearly as fast as the men can be marched up to his warehouses to take the supplies away.

Major Fawcett has a ten-foot-square office in an unappointed shack. He sits at a little desk with two clerks, one behind him and the other at his side. A telephone receiver is strapped over his head all the time. The officers requiring supplies for the present and future who come into this camp make mistakes, big and little, but not one of them has ever got anything worse than an amused or an astonished grin from the camp quartermaster. "It is easier and quicker to give a man what you know he wants," the major says, "than to waste your time, his, and the government's, by quarreling with him because he has not put his needs in proper shape."

Makes It Easy for Them. Army regulations require particular printed formulas for requisitions, prepared with scrupulous attention to small details. Major Fawcett has taught his men to accept any scribbled memorandum on the back of an envelope or a bit of wrapping paper, tell the applicant for supplies to come back in half an hour, and then, when he returns, hand to him a perfectly arranged form of requisition, stating all his needs with military exactness, and at the same time directing him to a storehouse where his supply is already waiting.

The interior traffic of the camp has increased until 100 big motortrucks are tearing through the streets from dawn until dark, and half of them work far into the night. The more the camp speeds up the more troops Major Fawcett invites the war department to send through the camp. The ideal of seeing to it that no man crosses the seas for service with clothing and equipment which is not new, or as good as new, has just about been reached. Troops are detrained from the interior in dusty, faded clothing, patched and pulled out of shape, and go onto their ships in an incredibly short time dressed up like a show window display.

His lieutenants in charge of money disbursements, subsistence, construction, transportation, and reclamation are at his door with brand-new complications every few minutes. Bewildered supply officers, who have come to the camp without the slightest idea of what is expected of them (and who would have resigned before coming had they known) appear at his door looking scared; they listen for a few minutes to the general run of his telephone conversation, forget their scare, answer his questions with a promptness and a definiteness which seem to surprise the men themselves, and go out with their heads up, smiling confidently, and accomplish changes and readjustments and substitutions such as they had never dreamed of.

Work Well Divided.

The work under Major Fawcett subdivided itself naturally so that no disproportionate burden falls on any one department, with one exception. For accounting purposes it is absolutely necessary that one man should have charge of what, in quartermaster language, is called "property." He must sign every invoice and assume responsibility for it financially. This job under Major Fawcett is that of Capt. C. E. Thrall, Q. M. R. C. Captain Thrall has counted it a big night when he has had more than four hours' sleep since the war started.

Captain Thrall has never been caught rattled. He swears now and then, but laughs at himself when he swears and he never lets anybody else get rattled. Captain Thrall is a much more tired looking man than he was a year ago—but like his chief he has found that the best way to keep men moving is to meet ignorance and stupidity alike with a friendly grin and straighten them out as they go along.

Major Fawcett left the regular army 17 years ago and was for many years purchasing agent for the Philippine constabulary. Captain Thrall came from the ranks of the regular army.

Beggar Had \$500. Memphis, Tenn.—John Johnston, a professional beggar, cursed a white woman when she refused to buy a pencil from him. He was arrested. At the city jail when he was searched \$500 in currency was found in his clothes.

BACKACHE IS A WARNING.

Paris People Should Not Neglect Their Kidneys.

Backache is often nature's most frequent signal of weakened kidneys. To cure the pains and aches, to remove the lameness when it arises from weakened kidneys, you must reach the cause—the kidneys. If you have pain through the small of your back, urinary disorders, headaches, dizzy spells, or are nervous and depressed, start treating the kidneys with a tested kidney remedy.

Doan's Kidney Pills have been proved good and are especially for weak kidneys. Doan's have been used in kidney trouble for over 50 years. Read Paris testimony.

Floyd H. Rankin, grocer, Lilleston avenue and Lucas street, says: "I have used Doan's Kidney Pills off and on for years and have been greatly benefited. At times I have suffered severely with kidney complaint. My back often pained me and was lame most all the time. The kidney secretions were too frequent in passage and greatly annoyed me. Whenever I have been this way, a box of Doan's Kidney Pills has never failed to cure me of the attack in short order."

Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Rankin had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y. (adv)

NEW RADIO STATION LINKS NORWAY AND AMERICA.

One of the most powerful and modernly equipped wireless stations in the world has recently been completed near Savanar, on the southwest coast of Norway, by the Norwegian government for communication with the United States, says an article in the August Popular Mechanics Magazine. The masts of the station are 400 feet high. It is predicted that the new sending and receiving plants will make Norway the center of future telegraphic communication between Europe and the United States.

CHAMBERLAIN'S TABLETS.

These tablets are intended especially for stomach troubles, biliousness and constipation. If you have any trouble of this sort, give them a trial and realize for yourself what a first class medicine will do for you. They only cost a quarter.

(adv-july)

CAN YOU IMAGINE THIS?

Theda Bara is to do a comedy. No custard pies or hose, you understand, but refined comedy, if you know what that means. You know where the husband comes home and finds a pair of men's shoes in his wife's bedroom. After a couple of reels it turns out that they belong to his wife's brother, who left them there to be shined.

Theda believes that what the world wants now is cheerful entertainment; hence her change from the home-wrecking stuff. The new comedy has been written especially for Miss Bara by N. E. Gibson and is called "The Little She-Devil."

For Rent.

Modern cottage of six rooms; bath; gas; electric lights; garage; next to Twelfth and High streets. DR. F. P. CAMPBELL, Paris, Ky.

Cumberland Phone 142. (28-1f)

For Sale or Rent.

One 16-horse-power Garr-Scott engine, in good condition. Call on or address,

MRS. JACK WOODS, 206 West Eighth St., Paris, Ky. (18-1f) Home Phone 397.

BAKERY DEPARTMENT

Cakes, Jelly Roll Cream Puffs Doughnuts, Rolls, Pies

GROCERY

Fruits Fresh Vegetables

MEAT DEPARTMENT

Roasts Lamb, Veal, Pork Brains

WILMOTH

Grocery Co. Phone 376

Red Cross Pledges

All persons owing Red Cross Society pledges are requested to call on the undersigned, at the Bourbon-Agricultural Bank & Trust Co., and pay their pledges promptly. B. WOODFORD, Treasurer. (12-4t-pd)

Used Cars For Sale!

Two 1918 Ford touring cars; two 1917 touring cars; one 1917 roadster; one 1918 coupe; all in good condition; quick sales at a bargain. W. O. CROMBIE & ORR, Shawhan, Ky. Home Phone 2; Cumberland 47. (12-3t)

FOR RENT.

Cottage of 4 rooms, bath, kitchen and laundry. Front room can be used for office. Two rooms upstairs. Location, 623 Main street. Apply to MRS. J. B. NORTHCOFF, High Street. (1f)

IRON

We pay highest prices for iron junk, hides and wool. MUNICH & WIDES & CO., Eighth St., Paris, Ky., Cumb. Phone 374. (23-1f)

Optometry Means Eye Service

Paris' exclusive optical parlors. Frames and Mountings, all styles—Lorgnettes, Binocular Auto Goggles. Shades ground in any color desired. We do frame repairing and can duplicate any lens, no matter where fitted. Nothing but high-grade material used. Call and let's get acquainted Optometrically. We charge for examination.

Dr. Wm. Riley Franklin

"OPTOMETRIST." Both Phones. 520 Main St

Women Attendants Wanted.

Wanted, women attendants. Experience not necessary, but preferred. Apply at or address, The Cincinnati Sanitarium, College Hill Station, Cincinnati, Ohio. (3-4wks)

Dissolution Notice!

The firm of Dickerson & Douglas Garage has been mutually dissolved. Mr. Dickerson retires from the firm. Mr. Douglass will collect and settle all accounts of the firm. B. R. DICKERSON, J. S. DOUGLAS. (2-6t)

Sheriff's Sale!

BOURBON QUARTERLY COURT.

R. P. DOW Plaintiff

Vs.—Notice of Sale.

WM. REMINGTON Defendant

Pursuant to distress warrant and order of sale, the undersigned will, on

Saturday, July 27, 1918

about the hour of 10 a. m., in the store room of R. P. Dow, on Main Street, Paris, Kentucky, occupied by Wm. Remington, expose to public sale the following personal property, or so much thereof as will raise the amount of the distress warrant, \$150.00, with interest from June 1, 1918, until paid at the rate of 6% per annum, and the costs of this proceeding, to-wit:

One Job Printing Press, one Cylinder Newspaper Press, one Electric Motor, seven Roller Cores, Pulleys and Shafting, one Water Motor, one Paper Cutter, four Imposing Stones, four Steel, Seven-column Newspaper Chases, one Proof Press, several Brass Galleys, one Job Imposing Stone, four Stands, lot of Job and Newspaper Type.

TERMS.—Said sale will be made upon credit of six months, purchasers to execute bond with good surety, approved by the undersigned.

W. G. MCCLINTOCK, Sheriff of Bourbon County. (3t-12-16-19)

See Us For All Kinds of

FARM MACHINERY and Supplies

McCormick

Mowing Machines and Corn Binders

No better on the market. Have stood the test of years.

C. S. BALL GARAGE

Cor. Fourth and Pleasant Sts.

RED CROSS NURSES.

The young woman who chooses nursing as a profession has a life of unlimited opportunities open before her. For nursing, highly developed as it has become, is just at its dawn.

Now, while all the world is calling for more trained nurses to help in this war, it is the profession of supreme privilege for women; and after the war it will be no less a patriotic service. Then, indeed, nursing will have a new place in the world.

Nursing is no longer the care of the sick and wounded alone. It is the care of babies and the pre-natal instruction of mothers; supervision of the health of school children; welfare work in industrial plants; preventive work against tuberculosis; mental hygiene work; hospital social service. It includes administering hospitals and training schools for nurses, instruction of student nurses, and assisting in all the various branches of community health work.

Thus it enters into almost every branch of the social service structure.

After the war will come the giant tasks of reconstruction—both of men and of countries. Europe, as well as the United States, will need capable, highly trained women to help with these tasks. They will need training schools for nurses and thoroughly trained women to administer them.

American Red Cross nurses are conducting a teaching center at Milan, in Italy, to-day. Before our entrance into the war Miss Helen Scott Hay and her assistants were administering a school for nurses in Bulgaria at the request of the government.

Unequaled opportunities are waiting for every strong and capable young woman who becomes a trained nurse. Her profession is advancing rapidly as a science. The war, of course, is accelerating this advance, and the application of nursing to the discoveries in the war hospitals of Europe shows something of the marvelous development of which the profession of nursing is capable.—Red Cross Bulletin.

THE STATE TAX COMMISSION INCREASES TAX VALUES.

The assessed valuation of property returned by the county assessors to the State Tax Commission for the present year, exclusive of bank deposits, amount to \$1,403,047,900, as compared to \$911,279,258 for last year.

Bank deposits for the present year were assessed for taxation at \$179,147,250, as compared to \$11,277,196 for the year 1917. Exclusive of bank deposits the increase in the assessed valuation of property as returned by the various counties is 53.9 per cent. Including bank deposits the increase in the assessed valuation of property over 1917 was 71.5 per cent.

In the shake-up the counties of Central Kentucky are re-rated on the new tax schedule as follows: Bourbon, from \$16,980,383 in 1917 to \$24,711,025 in 1918; Clark, from \$13,161,498 to \$19,464,314; Fayette, from \$41,989,054 to \$60,549,220; Franklin, from \$9,919,490 to \$14,657,968; Harrison, from \$4,613,516 to \$14,499,245; Madison, from \$13,841,750 to \$20,498,630; Montgomery from \$7,450,380 to \$10,761,588; Nicholas, from \$5,371,540 to \$7,423,160; Scott, from \$10,028,889 to \$14,238,601; Woodford, \$11,835,503 to \$15,384,939.

THE JOY OF LIVING.

To enjoy life we must have good health. No one can reasonably hope to get much real pleasure out of life when his bowels are clogged a good share of the time and the poisons that that should be expelled are absorbed into the system, producing headache and indigestion. A few doses of Chamberlain's Tablets will move the bowels, strengthen the digestion and give you a chance to realize the real joy of living. Try it.

(adv-july)

MICKIE SAYS

EMPTYIN' THE WASTEBASKET WOULDN'T HAVE TO BE DID NEAR SO OFFEN IF SOME OF THEM BOOBS THAT'S TRYIN' TO GYP THE BOSS OUTEN A LOT OF FREE ADVERTISIN' WOULD JEST CUT OUT SENDIN' HIM SO MUCH JUNK THRO' THE MAIL



DELIGHTFUL DAYS TO RULE AT CAMP BOONE.

Last summer the girls of Kentucky had their first opportunity of enjoying Camp Daniel Boone. This year the young Women's Christian Association of Lexington will assume the management of the camp from the 5th to the 26th of August. In a time when we all need a body, clear mind and hope, this life in the perfect world should appeal to many.

The camp is on the Kentucky River, two miles below Valley View. The girls live in double tents, which are supplied with floors, chairs and the famous gold metal cots. The camp site is high and dry. At Lexington Lodge are games, a library, reading room, writing table, in addition to the kitchen and dining room of the camp. The old stone chimney with a large double fireplace in the center makes even rainy days pleasant. Wayside Inn, the new camp hotel, makes it possible to comfortably care for friends of the girls who wish to stay over night. Ten steel rowboats, a bathing dock, diving stand, spring boards, shoot-the-chutes and one of the best sand beaches on the Kentucky River combine to make ideal swimming. Every precaution is taken to protect the girls in swimming. Instruction is given free.

Athletics will include swimming, rowing, tennis, track meets, hikes, etc. Campfires with stories, songs, marshmallow roasts, entertainments and parties of all kinds will fill the evenings. Two things will be compulsory—attendance at chapel services and one hour a day patriotic work, knitting or surgical dressings. Bible study, nature study, and health talks will be optional.

Six dollars per week covers the cost of tent and food—and all the recreation and entertainment you want.

For the two weeks August 5-19, all girls over sixteen years of age are invited to the camp. For the week August 20-26, all girls in High School and equivalent grades in private schools (no age restriction) are invited to a High School Conference. Teachers are also invited to the Conference.

Misses Harriet Rogers, Edith Stivers and Helen Hutchcraft, Paris, Ky., who are among the leaders of the camp will be glad to give any further information desired. It is advised that applications be made as soon as possible as the camp is filling up very fast. Circulars and application blanks may be secured from Miss Helen Hutchcraft.

THE AUGUST AMERICAN MAGAZINE.

The August American Magazine leads off with "The Story of the Kankakee Kid," which is an account of the exploits of Harvey Johnson, a fourteen-year-old Kentucky boy who has fought in the trenches of Europe. "Seven Good Things Coming Out of the War" is by Dr. Frank Crane, the famous editorial writer. Charles Edison, son of Thomas A. Edison, has written an article called "My Experiences Working for Father," in which he tells some new stories of Thomas A. Edison. Baroness Huard is the author of a war article called "How Would You Like These Germans in Your House?" Booth Tarkington has written a splendid article called "Using the Kaiser;" Fred Kelly tells "What Kinds of People to Trust in Money Matters," and Dr. Rose says, "You Don't Naturally Get Fat as You Grow Older."

The theatrical article this month is by and about Billy Burke. Geo. M. Reynolds, the Chicago banker, tells "Why the Decisive Man Wins Out," and "Making a Splurge for the Neighbors" is an anonymous article on living too high. The fiction contains stories by such well known authors as Jack Yait, Ellis Parker Butler, Will C. Beale and Francis Ludwig. Holworthy Hall's new serial continues and the Interesting People and Family Money departments are as interesting as usual.

THE AUGUST WOMAN'S HOME COMPANION.

Juliet Wilbur Tompkins has the first half of a new novel, "The Starling," in the August Woman's Home Companion, and the second half is to appear next month. Anna Ettece Richardson's editorial, "Is This Woman's War?" and Margaret Deland's fourth article from France are also in this number. There are several interesting short stories by Mary Heaton Vorse, Sophie Kerr, Grace and Mark Lee Luther and Mateel Howe Farnham.

The "Soldiers All" page is full of practical suggestions from women war workers, and the fashion department is timely. There are some splendid potato recipes on the cooking page, many good ideas for vacations, and little hints for midsummer gardens.

A beautiful four-color painting entitled "Allies Day, 1917," by Child Hassam is in this issue, all ready to frame, and a picture section of great interest.

Xenophon P. Willey has been given the seat in the United States Senate left vacant by the death of Senator Stone. Any man with a name like that is bound to be in the public eye sooner or later.—Birmingham Age-Herald.

"We need more of everything," says W. J. Bryan. "Not more of Bryan, glory be."

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Comings and Goings of Our People Here, There and Elsewhere.

—Mr. Rhodes Donnell has returned from a visit to friends and relatives in Carlisle.

—Miss Mollie McClintock has returned from a visit to Dr. and Mrs. F. L. Lapsley, near Shelbyville.

—Mrs. Lou Curran, of Cynthia, is a guest of her daughter, Mrs. John Mattox, on Pleasant street.

—Mrs. J. Moler McVey, of Dayton, Ky., is a guest of her father, Mr. Robert M. Terrill, near Clintonville.

—Mr. and Mrs. John Cahal left Sunday for a two-weeks' visit to Mr. Cahal's brother, Mr. A. F. Cahal, in Farmer, Ill.

—Mr. and Mrs. Don Schlosser, of Columbus, Ohio, are guests of the latter's mother, Mrs. Mayme Parker, on Main street.

—Miss Bessie Tyrell, of Lexington, is a guest of Miss Margaret Lenihan, in this city, and of Miss Anna Burns, near Centerville.

—Miss Jessie Beasley and brother, Mr. Will Beasley, of near Paris, are guests of their sister, Mrs. Boone Phillips, in Maysville.

—Mrs. C. A. Daugherty was a guest several days last week of her daughter, Mrs. J. T. Hazlerigg, and Prof. Hazlerigg, in Shelbyville.

—Mrs. Spencer Johnson and daughters, of near Paris, Misses Gladys and Carrie Johnson, are visiting relatives in Dayton, Ohio.

—Rev. and Mrs. J. Taylor Sharrard have gone to their country home, near Broadwell, in Harrison county, to remain the rest of the summer.

—Mrs. Virgil Harney has returned from a visit to her husband, who is a member of the United States army stationed at Camp Custer, near Detroit, Mich.

—Mr. James McDonald, of the Confederate Home at Pewee Valley, Ky., is a guest of his old comrade, Mr. Charles H. Meng, near North Middletown.

—Mrs. Nellie Dick, Miss Florence Dick and Mr. William Arnold have returned to their home near Paris, after a visit to relatives in Louisville and Lexington.

—Mrs. C. E. Haynie and Mrs. R. B. Hathway have returned to their homes in Cincinnati, after a visit to Mr. and Mrs. George W. Clay, on East Seventh street.

—Mr. Robert L. Frank left Sunday for a business trip to New York. From there he will go to Saranac Lake for a visit to his wife and daughter, who are spending the summer there.

—Mrs. W. R. Shanklin and daughter, Miss Ethel Shanklin, who have been guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Cannon, at their home on Cypress street, have returned to their home in Carlisle.

—Misses Nancy and Dorris Chandler, daughters of Mrs. Kate Chandler, of Erie, Pa., are guests of their grandmother, Mrs. W. A. Morris, and Mr. and Mrs. Thos. G. Morris, on Pleasant street.

—Mrs. Louis Saloshin has as guests at her home on Pleasant street, Mrs. S. Saloshin, of Covington, and daughter, Mrs. Gus Hollander, and little daughter, Margery, of Amarilla, Texas.

—Mr. and Mrs. John T. Hinton are host and hostess at their home on High street, to Miss Margaret Graham Davis, of Springfield, Ky., daughter of Mr. Wm. Hinton Davis, formerly of Paris.

—Dr. Lydia Pogue, who has been a guest of Mrs. Wm. B. Woodford, at her country home near Paris, returned yesterday to Cincinnati, where she is assistant physician in Longview Hospital.

—Mrs. Willie Squires, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lyle Jacoby, of near Hutchison, is a patient at the Massie Memorial Hospital, in this city, where she underwent an operation recently for appendicitis.

—Mrs. Frank P. Clay, Jr., and son, Mr. Francis Clay, of Louisville, who have been guests for several days of Mrs. Thompson Tarr, at her home on the Georgetown pike, near this city, are now guests of friends and relatives in Lexington.

—Mrs. Bryan Hash, of near this city, who underwent an operation for appendicitis some time ago, and whose life was despaired of for some time after, is now on the road to recovery, which is very encouraging to her many friends.

—Mr. R. F. Clendenin left Sunday for Milwaukee, Wis., to attend the agency convention of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Co. Mr. Clendenin will deliver an address to the delegates on the subject, "Writing Insurance For Farmers."

—Rev. James L. Gorey, of Newport, has returned to his home in that city, after a visit of several days to his brother, Mr. Edward H. Gorey, and other relatives in this city and county. Rev. Gorey is a native of Paris, and manifests his love for his old home place by revisiting it whenever the occasion is offered.

—Miss Adams, of Huntington, West Virginia, was the guest of honor last week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Ball, near this city, where she is visiting Miss Charline Ball, the daughter of the hostess. The occasion was a pretty party given in compliment to Miss Adams, one of the handsomest young women whom Bourbon county has had the good fortune to entertain for many moons. About twenty-five guests enjoyed the afternoon, in conversation, knitting, music, and more knitting. A salad course was served. The guests on the merry occasion were, besides the guest of honor, Miss Adams, as follows: Misses Elizabeth Brown, Virginia Cook, Elizabeth Crutcher, Mary Fithian Hutchcraft, Anna Wilson, Elizabeth Jasper, Dorcas Ussery, Martha Ferguson, Helen Hutchcraft, Mattie Hill O'Neill, Patsey Clarke, Katherine Wilson, Sara Power, Alfa Ball, Carolyn Roseberry and Miss Orr; Mesdames W. C. Daniel, Minerva Goodwin, Brinch Meinert and Amos Turney, Jr.

(Other Personals on Page 5.)

MILLIONS MADE IN AMERICA GO TO GERMAN BONDS.

NEW YORK, July 15.—The Busch family of St. Louis, bought at least \$1,000,000 worth of the German war bonds, which the Government believes were sold in this country for propaganda and for the purchase of the newspapers, according to a statement issued a few days ago by Alfred L. Becker, Deputy State Attorney General. Mr. Becker added that probably more than \$100,000,000 worth of the bonds had been sold in the United States.

Mr. Becker emphasized the point that, while the United States still was neutral, the Imperial German Government, without a cent of expense to itself established a fund to reduce a part of the American press with good scraps of paper.

Many Americans, he said, invested in the German bonds before this country went to war in the same manner that they now are buying liberty bonds, believing that the money was to be used legitimately for the buying of munitions and war supplies, and not suspecting that their dollars were to be used against their own country.

The Adolphus Busch estate, A. A. Busch and Mrs. Lillie Busch, were among the subscribers in America to the German war loans, he declared, adding that when Mrs. Busch was examined recently by Government agents on her arrival in this country, she had disclaimed any knowledge of the alleged purchase of the Evening Mail.

Captain David A. Henkes, who was dismissed from the United States army by court-martial for wishing to resign after being sent to France and who was sentenced to 25 years at Fort Leavenworth, used part of his army pay to buy German bonds, according to Mr. Becker.

After asserting that money raised on the bonds eventually was deposited to the credit of Dr. Heinrich F. Albert and Count von Bernstorff, Mr. Becker said in his statement:

"In February, 1917, just before Von Bernstorff sailed, he sent more than \$400,000 to Buenos Aires for the account of the German Government."

"Dr. Albert and Count von Bernstorff checked out from the war loan funds in the Central Trust Company and other institutions in this city what money they needed for buying newspapers."

"We have not finished with our examinations. All of this evidence we are collecting will go before the grand jury and it is safe to assume that there will be more arrests before we get through."

BUSCH "EXPLAINS."

ST. LOUIS, MO., July 15.—August A. Busch, a son of Mrs. Adolphus Busch, Thursday night declared the statement of Alfred L. Becker, Deputy State Attorney General of New York, that the Busch family had bought \$1,000,000 of German war bonds, to be exaggerated by half.

"It is true," he said, "that I bought \$500,000 of the bonds through a local trust company about

two years ago. I bought \$100,000 worth for myself and \$400,000 worth for my mother. She knew nothing about the purchase until two weeks ago when she returned from Germany and I told her about it. If I had the least intimation that the money was to be used for German propaganda, I would not have invested a cent."

20,000 HOLDERS OF GERMAN BONDS.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—A fairly complete list of the holders of German government bonds in the United States is among the assets of secret service men fighting German propaganda, it was said by officials discussing the disclosure of the large holdings of the Busch family made yesterday by Alfred L. Becker, New York, Assistant Attorney General.

Names of nearly 20,000 individuals are on the list, which has been built up during the course of secret investigation made in the last two years. A wide distribution was given to the securities and they were issued in denominations of as small as \$50.

Approximately six different issues of the bonds were made in the United States in order to evade the English blockade, and to make the bonds valuable if seized a provision was incorporated on the face of most of them that they should be considered invalid unless countersigned by Count von Bernstorff, formerly Germany's Ambassador to the United States. They were underwritten in good-sized blocks by various banking houses and syndicates, the Trans-Atlantic Trust Company, officers of whom were arrested yesterday for internment, being an active agent.

An estimate of the total amount obtained by the Germans through bond sales was refused by officials. It is known to have been large, though probably below the \$100,000,000 figure intimated by Mr. Becker. The property in the bonds is technically classed as American holdings of investments in Germany and is thus not necessarily subject to seizure by the alien property custodian.

MRS. BURNS' LETTER.

Here is a letter that is certain to prove of interest to people in this vicinity, as cases of this sort occur in almost every neighborhood, and people should know what to do in like circumstances:

Savannah, Mo., Oct. 12, 1916. "I used a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy about nine years ago and it cured me of flux (dysentery). I had another attack of the same complaint some three or four years ago and a few doses of this remedy cured me. I have recommended Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy to dozens of people since I first used it."

(adv-july)

It is easy to get a reputation as a liar. Just set yourself up in business as a weather prophet.

"MORE HOME NEWSPAPERS." "LIKE LETTER FROM HOME."

"More home newspapers is the constant appeal from the American soldiers in the trenches and hospital in the trenches and hospital in London last week."

LAME SHOULDER

This ailment is usually caused by rheumatism of the muscles. All that is needed is absolute rest and a few applications of Chamberlain's Liniment. Try it.

(adv-july)

Von Hindenburg's drive continues, but the vehicle is beginning to look more like a hearse than a band wagon.—Dallas News.

Twin Bros.

Department Store

Main and 7th Paris, Ky.

Big Dress Sale

We are giving you the benefit of this sale. We bought them at right prices and will dispose of them at prices not to be duplicated.

Gingham Dresses

Checked and striped patterns, sizes 16 to 50,

\$2.49 up

Voile and Organdy Dresses

Beautiful patterns and fashionably modeled, at

\$3.75, \$4.98, \$5.50 and \$6.95

You should see these before they are gone.

Today, July 16, at Alamo and Paris Grand

Wm. Fox Presents

'A Daughter of the Gods'

With Annette Kellerman, the Most Perfectly Formed Woman in the World.

NEWS OF WOMEN'S WORK INTERESTING TO CLUB WOMEN.

Knitters Wanted.

Bourbon county's quota is 4,000 pairs of socks, 500 sweaters, 200 helmets by Sept. 1st. Call at Miss Owen's and get a supply of yarn.

At the Red Cross Rooms.

Tuesday—C. W. B. M.
Wednesday—Woman's Society, Catholic church.
Friday—Woman's Society Presbyterian church.

HILLSBORO IS REALLY SOME PATRIOTIC TOWN.

One-fifth of the population of Hillsboro, in Fleming county, estimated at 150 persons, have volunteered for service in the Navy within the past seven weeks.

This was announced by Chief Petty Officer Emmett Fordyce, of the Lexington recruiting office, following the enlistment of Morrell Q. Winter, the twenty-eighth man to volunteer at the local office since May 25. The majority were not of draft age at the time of their enlistment.

Hillsboro is leading Kentucky in enlistments figured on a per capita basis and Chief Fordyce believes it to be a Central Naval District record. He stated that he would cite the instance to the Navy Department. The town which is leading all others in Kentucky in naval enlistments is a farming village in Fleming county. Most of the men enlisted were farm-

RESOLUTION!

AN ORDINANCE REQUIRING EACH PROPERTY HOLDER TO MAKE CONNECTION WITH SANITARY SEWERS IN PARIS, KENTUCKY, AND PROVIDING A PENALTY FOR THE VIOLATION THEREOF

City Hall, Paris, Ky., July 11, 1918.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE BOARD OF COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PARIS:

(1)—That all persons owning real property fronting on or abutting any street in the City of Paris, Kentucky, upon or along which street there is a sanitary sewer, be, and they are hereby required to make a connection with said sewer for the use of such property.

(2nd)—Be it further enacted that all such connection shall be made under the supervision and direction of the Chairman of the Improvement Committee.

(3rd)—That any person failing to make such connection within thirty days after passage and publication of this ordinance will be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction will be fined in any sum not less than Ten Dollars, nor more than Fifty Dollars, and each day that such failure continues shall be construed a separate offense.

(4th)—This ordinance shall be in force and effect from and after its passage and publication as required by law.

E. B. JANUARY, Mayor.

Attest: J. W. HAYDEN, Clerk.

RESOLUTION!

THE RESOLUTION DECLARING THE NECESSITY FOR AND PROVIDING FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF NEW PAVEMENTS ON THE EAST SIDE OF PLEASANT STREET, BETWEEN SEVENTH AND EIGHTH STREETS, IN PARIS, KENTUCKY, AND ON THE SOUTH SIDE OF SEVENTH, EAST OF PLEASANT, IN FRONT OF THE PROPERTIES OF MRS. KATE B. MANN AND MRS. HATTIE HILL DUDLEY.

City Hall, Paris, Ky., July 11, 1918.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE BOARD OF COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PARIS, THAT:

There is a necessity for new concrete sidewalks in the City of Paris at the following places, to-wit:

(First)—On the east side of Pleasant Street, between Seventh and Eighth Streets.

(Second)—On the south side of Seventh, east of Pleasant Street, in front of the lots of Mrs. Kate B. Mann and Mrs. Hattie Hill Dudley.

(Third)—Be It Further Resolved, That said pavements shall be constructed of the same width and upon the grades heretofore established along said streets.

E. B. JANUARY, Mayor.

Attest: J. W. HAYDEN, Clerk.

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS "ON THE ROAD."

Twenty-five years ago Mr. Walter Thomas, of North Middletown, took charge of the stage line between Paris and North Middletown, taking it over from other hands. The coming and going of the old stage, horse-drawn, and piloted by Mr. Thomas, was an event of interest even in Paris, then a much livelier city than now.

During these twenty-five years, through all their varying stages of weather, extremes of hot and cold, Mr. Thomas and his faithful team made the round trip from North Middletown to Paris, taking on passengers and supplies and never varying from an established schedule. He became as well-known and as welcome as the mail carrier in an Alaskan town and his courtesy won him a host of friends.

During the long years that have intervened between the establishment of the route, or at least the twenty-five years in which Mr. Thomas had guided its way, it is estimated that he has traveled about 156,000 miles in all, meeting with only such hindrances as snow-blocked roads and other obstacles that caused him but temporary delay. Lately the old horse-drawn stage was mounted on an auto truck, the faithful old horses retired to green pastures, and Mr. Thomas still continues "on the road" as pilot. The once-familiar neigh of his approaching team is now supplanted by the "honk-honk" of the Klaxon horn, telling of the coming of the mail man.

Mr. Thomas' friends helped him celebrate in a fitting way the anniversary of his twenty-five years of faithful and accommodating service to the public.

GOVERNMENTAL CONTROL OF TOBACCO BUSINESS PROBABLE

Government control of the tobacco industry of the United States may result from the heavy requirements of the Allies and the American military forces abroad. Rationing of the American population is believed to be a possibility.

The War Industries Board announced that it has been conducting an investigation to determine the requirements abroad and the amount that must be conserved in this country to meet the situation. It estimates that approximately two-thirds of the leaf tobacco raised in this country in 1917 will be available for American manufacturers. Out of this must come cigarettes and pipe tobacco for troops not yet overseas and exports of manufactured tobacco in addition to cigarettes and tobacco purchased here for Belgium.

The crop in 1917 was 1,196,000,000 pounds and of this the Board estimates that 850,000,000 pounds will be available this year for United States manufacturers, while 300,000,000 pounds of leaf will be available for export to the Allies.

HAIL INSURANCE.

Insure your tobacco against hail with Thomas, Woodford & Bryan. Prompt paying companies.

(June 25-tr)

FORTY THOUSAND MEN NEEDED AT ONCE FOR NAVY.

Forty thousand more men are needed at once for the navy, according to the United States Navy Recruiting Station, 412 South Fourth street, Louisville. The Naval Appropriation bill just passed by Congress makes provision for this increase. Kentucky has been asked to furnish 2,000 of this number, and it is expected that this quota will be raised during the month of July. Nearly all ratings in the navy are now open for enlistment with excellent opportunities for both skilled and unskilled men.

"Furloughs to help with the crops are being granted boys at the Naval Training Station at Great Lakes," said Lieut. J. H. Teach, recruiting officer for Kentucky. "This should prove to be of help to farmer boys who can enlist and go to the Great Lakes, and then get a furlough for farm purposes. Kentucky has responded well to previous calls, and I feel sure we will break all records this time, too."

Navy Recruiting Stations are located at Ashland, Covington, Lexington, Owensboro, Paducah and Bowling Green, in addition to the main office at Louisville.

B-4 FIRE Insure with W.O. HINTON & SON, Agts \$5,000 FIRE AT FRANKFORT

The Thomas K. Robbs undertaking establishment and livery stable, at Frankfort, was destroyed by fire, which is supposed to have been caused by spontaneous combustion among damp oats. The loss on the stable is \$3,000, while the loss to Robb in equipment and material is \$2,000.

Fire, Wind and Lightning Insurance. Thomas, Woodford & Bryan.

INJURED BROUGHT HOME.

The Paris women, Mrs. Jessie Bannister and Mrs. Nannie Hall, who were seriously injured some time ago in an auto wreck near "Dead Man's Curve," near Lexington, have been brought to their homes in this city. Since the accident they have been in a Lexington hospital. The improvement in their condition warranted their removal to their homes.

Mrs. Bannister continues in a serious condition, suffering from the nervous shock, with frequent lapses into unconsciousness. Mrs. Hall, whose collar bone was broken, is improving slowly.

GREAT LAKES NAVAL BAND MAY AGAIN VISIT PARIS.

There is a probability that a portion of the Great Lakes Naval Training Station Band, which visited Paris last March in the interest of the campaign for naval recruits, may again visit Paris in the near future.

The band, which was organized, trained and directed by the noted bandmaster, Lieutenant John Philip Sousa, is coming to Kentucky to stimulate interest in further enlistments of men for navy service. The band came to Louisville, Sunday from St. Louis, where it has been stationed for the past six weeks, and gave a concert at Lincoln Park. It was announced from the bandstand that the band would make a visit to several Kentucky towns, including a large number in the central part of the State, in an effort to put the Louisville recruiting station way beyond the St. Louis station in the matter of enlistments. An effort is being made to get 2,000 recruits from Kentucky during July. About six hundred of the number have already been obtained.

The band, which is known as Detachment No. 16, is headed by Petty Officer and Bandmaster S. M. Smith, of the U. S. Navy. It is composed of thirty skilled musicians, personally chosen by Lieut. Sousa for the trip. That the band will visit Paris is said to be almost a certainty at the present time. Here's hoping.

PEACHES FOR PRESERVING.

We are receiving daily, direct from Georgia, fine Alberta Peaches for preserving purposes. If you want something good let us have your order now.

MARGOLEN'S SANITARY MEAT MARKET. (12-2t)

CHIPS FROM THE AXE

A cord of hard wood has a fuel value equal to two-thirds of a ton of hard coal.

Stumps should be cut as low as possible to avoid waste and save future trouble.

All wood large enough to be made into stove wood should be used. Split wood small enough so that one man can load it on a wagon.

Pine should be split smaller than hard wood so that it may dry out quickly. Hardwood burns fairly well even when green.

In cutting original growth forests, utilize old trees which are not fit for lumber.

Cut small trees of the poorer species.

Cut all dead, diseased, dead topped and otherwise inferior material.

The wood lot will be the better for the removal of old trees which have stopped making growth, and of scarred trees and stunted growths.

Leave trees that are more valuable for lumber, ties or other salable products than they are for cord wood.

Leave your thrifty trees of the better species below ten inches in diameter for the future crop.

Pile wood so that air can circulate freely through the pile.

FRIAR ROCK, NOTED STALLION, SOLD BY JOHN E. MADDEN

Friar Rock, the stallion which as a three-year-old won the Brooklyn, Suburban, Belmont and several other turf classics, with a score of mares was sold by John E. Madden, of New York, to J. H. Rosseter, of San Francisco. It was reported that the price for the lot was approximately \$100,000. Friar Rock was sold to Mr. Madden by Major August Belmont for \$50,000.

CONSERVE YOUR CAR.

The order of the Government cutting down the amount of fuel allowed to producers of passenger automobiles should be suggestive to many persons who drive passenger cars carelessly. It is time to begin conserving your car. It may have to last you the rest of the war, and nobody can say when the war will end.

A car driven carefully will last a great deal longer than one which is driven without regard to the effect of high speed over bad roads and without due attention to greasing, oiling and all adjustments to reduce the effect of wear and tear as far as possible.

Many motorists test the pressure in their tires regularly, but neglect small adjustments. In a time of advancing prices and probable shortage of manufactured articles other than those that are necessary to industry it pays to take advantage of every opportunity to lengthen the life of the passenger automobile. If you do sell it—if you can buy another when you want a new one—the attention you will have devoted to conserving the car you have will make it much more salable than it would be otherwise.

Von Capelle may make the German people believe the American destroyers have failed, but when the time arrives for the American soldiers in France to go into action he will have a hard time making the German army believe it—Little Rock Gazette.

SMITH WILL PROBATED.

At Shelbyville the will of the late Mrs. Lillie Hall Smith, who came to her death by her own hand some months ago, was probated in the County Court. Mrs. Smith bequeathed to her son, Robert Smith, a house and lot on the south side of Main street, in Shelbyville, and all her property, real, personal and otherwise. The Shelby County Bank and Trust Co. was appointed administrator.

Mrs. Smith was a former resident of Paris, where as a young girl she attended the Bourbon Female College, then conducted by Prof. and Mrs. A. Sanders. She made her home with her grandmother, Mrs. Letton in the old home at the corner of High and Seventh streets, the site now being occupied by the Paris Public Library.

UNION CHURCH SERVICES IN JULY AND AUGUST.

Arrangements for a series of union services of the Protestant churches of Paris, to be held at the evening services each Sunday in the remainder of this month and throughout the month of August were perfected at a meeting of the ministers of the churches, held at the Y. M. C. A. The dates of meetings and the ministers who will deliver the sermons at each are as follows:

Rev. R. C. Goldsmith, pastor of the Baptist church, opened the series with the sermon at the Methodist church, Sunday, July 21, Rev. J. J. Rice, pastor of the Presbyterian church, at the Christian church, Sunday, July 28, Rev. Geo. R. Combs, pastor of the Methodist church, at the Baptist church, Sunday, August 4, Rev. R. C. Goldsmith, pastor of the Baptist church, at the Methodist church, Sunday, August 11, Rev. W. E. Ellis, pastor of the Christian church, at the Methodist church, Sunday, August 25, Rev. Geo. R. Combs, pastor of the Methodist church, at the Christian church.

For Sale

Five-passenger Ford, in first-class condition. Call Cumberland phone No. 628, Winchester, Ky. (16-1t)

For Sale.

One Chevrolet roadster; good as new. Call Cumberland phone No. 629, Winchester, Ky. (16-1t)

LOST

Near the court house yesterday afternoon, a small black leather pocket book containing small amount of money and several trinkets. Finder please leave at this office.

FRANK & CO.

LADIES' OUTFITTERS

CLEARANCE SALE

Remnants

OF ALL KINDS

Great Reductions

on

Suits, Coats, Waists

FRANK & CO.

SUMMER SUITS STRAW HATS AND PANAMAS AT SPECIAL PRICES!

You men and young men who have not bought your Summer Suits now have a chance to buy one at much less than its regular worth. We've more of this stock than we care to have, so we're offering this special inducement to sell them fast. Palm Beaches, Mohairs, Tropical Worsteds and Crashes are the fabrics found in these suits in latest patterns and styles. You can't afford to miss these values.

\$8.50 Summer Suits	\$6.95	\$12.50 Summer Suits	\$9.95
cut to		cut to	
\$11.00 Summer Suits	\$7.95	\$15.00 Summer Suits	\$11.95
cut to		cut to	
\$18.00 Summer Suits			\$14.95
Cut to			

Straw Hats at Half Price

You can afford to get under a Straw Hat at these prices. All new shapes and braids.

\$2.00 Straw Hats	\$1.00	\$4.00 Straw Hats	\$2.00
cut to		cut to	
\$3.00 Straw Hats	\$1.50	\$5.00 Straw Hats	\$2.50
cut to		cut to	

Panamas and Leghorns at Cut Prices

Panamas and Leghorns are included in this sale and they can be bought at very special prices and much less than they are worth.

\$3.00 Panamas and Leghorns cut to	\$2.25	\$5.00 Panamas and Leghorns cut to	\$3.95
\$4.00 Panamas and Leghorns cut to	\$3.25	\$6.00 Panamas and Leghorns cut to	\$4.95

R. P. WALSH

7th and Main

One-Price Store

Paris, Ky.

Winters & Co.
FOR THE BEST
NOTHING ELSE

NOTICE, TAX PAYERS.

Under the new law, all tax payers are required to call at our offices in the Court House and give in their tax lists. The office of Assessor has been abolished, and the new law requires that you call at the offices of the undersigned Tax Commissioners and transact your business in regard to taxes. We will be in our offices every day until further notice for that purpose. Call NOW and avoid penalties for not doing so. All property owners are required to bring a list of their property as of July 1st to the office.

WALTER CLARK,
Tax Commissioners for Bourbon County.
JNO. J. REDMON, Deputy.
(2 July-14)

"SOME GOOD STUFF" "PIED."

Just as we were going to press last night the form of page 7 of today's paper was "pied" and had to be replaced with plate matter. Several advertisements and five columns of good local news was destroyed and on account of the lateness of the hour we were unable to reset and correct the damage. If you do not know what printing office "pi" is, you should be around when one of these events happens, and you would also hear the printer's "devil" say his "prayers" consisting of many new coined words.

NEXT YEAR'S CHAUTAUQUA.

The White & Myers Chautauqua System will have next year's Chautauqua here. The decision was reached at a meeting of the promoters held after the concluding number of the last day of the meeting here last week. The program will be an entirely new one, embracing many distinctly novel features.

CUT FLOWERS.

We have secured the agency of Honaker, the florist, of Lexington. Place your order for cut flowers with us for funerals, weddings, parties and for any other occasion where cut flowers are used.

(2 July-14) **BRUCE HOLLADAY.**

BASE BALL GAMES FOR BENEFIT RED CROSS.

North Middletown and Little Rock baseball teams played a game at Meng's Park, near North Middletown, Saturday afternoon, in the presence of a large crowd of spectators. The game was won by the North Middletown team by a score of 12 to 1. The entire proceeds, a nice sum, were turned over to the Red Cross Society.

"LET THERE BE LIGHT."

Several new arc lights have been placed in position at different locations in the city, transforming dark corners into brightly-lighted spots. One of the new lamps has been installed on the big pole in front of the A. J. Winters Co.'s jewelry store. The new arc diffuses a brilliant light over a large area where comparative darkness has hitherto prevailed.

HAIL INSURANCE.

Insure your tobacco against hail. I represent reliable, prompt paying companies.
ROXIE DAVIS.

(June 4-14)

RED CROSS APPEAL.

The Red Cross Society of Bourbon County has been asked to make 250 pairs of trench foot slippers. The material should be velvet or corduroy or heavy cloth, such as men's clothes are made of. We are asking for garments made of these materials that you have discarded. Send to the Red Cross rooms at the court house any day but Monday and Saturday. Louisville made 1,000 pairs without having to buy a yard of material.

MRS. OWEN DAVIS,
Chairman of Woman's Work.

HAIL INSURANCE.

Insure your tobacco against hail. We represent reliable, prompt paying companies.
YERKES & PEED.

(July 9-31)

LIVE TURTLE IN SUCTION STOPS WATER SERVICE.

Numerous stories have been told of crawfish stopping trains, dead owls on electric light wires cutting off the current, etc., but it remained for a live turtle to cut off the water service of the Paris Water Company for a short time yesterday morning. A live turtle in some way became entangled in some rusted wires of the big suction pipe at the pumping plant at the foot of Scott avenue, preventing the pumps from operating. As a result the supply of water was cut off to consumers for a short while. The turtle was soon removed and the service quickly restored. The cessation of the service caused a great deal of speculation for a while, but with its restoration all went well again.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Comings and Goings of Our People Here, There and Elsewhere.

—Miss Sophia Clifford is visiting relatives at Flemingsburg.

—Mrs. G. W. Clifford has returned from a visit to relatives at Flemingsburg.

—Miss Clennie Lusby is at Lake Chautauqua, New York, for an extended stay.

—Misses Hattie and Elizabeth Brockaway, of Mt. Sterling, are visiting relatives in Paris.

—Mrs. A. J. Winters and Miss Ray Winters left yesterday for a month's visit to relatives and friends in Eminence.

—Mrs. Jasper Hughes has returned to his home in Anderson, Indiana, after a visit to relatives near Jacksonville.

—Mr. Isaac Willmot, of Hutchison, where his family preceded him some left Sunday for Roswell, New Mexico, weeks ago.

—Miss Sydney Bryan, Frankfort, is a guest of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. John J. Redmon, near North Middletown.

—Miss Katherine Marsh has returned from a visit to Mrs. W. H. D. Wheat, at her home in Briercliff, near Covington.

—Mr. J. L. Denton, of Paris, is in Sumter, N. C., where he will remain several weeks, buying tobacco on the loose leaf markets.

—Mrs. John Hinkson and daughter, Miss Ruth Hinkson, have returned to their home after a visit to Miss Hinkson's mother, Mrs. Grass, in Indiana.

—Mr. Buckner Woodford, cashier of the Bourbon-Agricultural Bank and Trust Company, has returned from a visit to Covington and Cincinnati.

—Mr. Sherman Stivers, local agent and correspondent of the Lexington Herald, is able to be out after an illness of several days, due to a severe cold.

—Mrs. Roy F. Clendenin and daughter, Miss Louise Clendenin, returned Sunday from Louisville, where they had been guests for several days of Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Proctor.

—The little son of Mrs. John Reading, who has been very ill of typhoid fever for some time at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Newton Mitchell on Duncan avenue, is convalescing.

—A large number of Paris people attended the Millersburg Chautauqua, Saturday night, to hear Dr. E. E. Violett's address on "American Ideals." Many who had never heard Dr. Violett before pronounced his address one of the most eloquent they had ever heard.

—Mr. and Mrs. Edwin C. Rice have returned to their home in Fulton, Ky., after a visit to Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Caywood and family, near North Middletown. Mr. Rice is a son of the late Mr. Charles Rice, and a grandson of the late Mr. R. M. Rice, both residents of North Middletown for many years.

—Frank Douglas Walker, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank P. Walker, is seriously ill of uraemic poisoning at the home of his parents, at the corner of Main and Twelfth streets. Young Walker has just recovered from an attack of scarlet fever, when he was seized with his present illness. A trained nurse from Lexington is in attendance.

—Mr. Ike Cooper, of San Francisco, Cal., formerly of Clintonville and Paris, is visiting his sister, Mrs. Varden Shipp, and Mr. Shipp, in Clintonville. Mr. Cooper is well remembered here by the "fans" of former days as pitcher for the Paris Club many years ago. He was with the San Francisco team in the Pacific Coast League several years.

—Mr. A. M. Corrigan, of the Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland, O., was in Paris, Saturday, as a representative of the Central Liberty Loan Committee. Mr. Corrigan was working up interest in the Fourth Liberty Loan, which will be launched in October. He is a man of pleasing address and affable manners, and made quite a favorable impression on all who met him here.

—Prof. T. A. Hendricks, formerly Superintendent of the Paris City Schools, and now President of Hamilton College, at Lexington, was in Paris yesterday. Prof. Hendricks was in consultation with members of the City Board of Education with regard to the coming publication of the 1918 edition of the High School catalogue, which will be issued from THE NEWS job rooms.

(Other Personals on Page 3.)

MARGOLEN'S SPECIALS FOR THIS WEEK—READ 'EM OVER.

Pure hog lard in 25 pound cans at 27 cents per pound. Special for this week only.

Pic-nic sugar-cured hams at 28 cents per pound, for this week only. This is your chance to buy the best at a great saving. Take advantage of these specials NOW, as they will be higher next week.

MARGOLEN'S SANITARY MEAT MARKET. (16-21)

SOME VARYING WEATHER

Paris people, or at least, some of them, have been asking themselves this question: "Is this a mild winter or just a cool summer?"

The question is one that has recurred to many of us in view of the persistent cool weather which has been or is now prevailing in this section of the State. Amateur meteorologists have exhausted their vocabularies in trying to fix the status of the "winter" which has been the portion of Paris this week and last. Some say that it is "watermelon winter," while others are more insistent that it be designated by the more romantic title of "harvest winter." At any rate the temperatures which have prevailed during the time mentioned have been far below the normal for this season.

COMING ATTRACTIONS AT PARIS GRAND AND ALAMO

To-day, Tuesday, July 16—William Fox's million-dollar filmpay, "A Daughter of the Gods," featuring Annette Kellerman. Three shows—at the Alamo (for children) in the morning; at the Alamo in the afternoon; at the Grand Opera House at night; sixteenth episode of "The House of Hate," featuring Antonio Moreno and Pearl White.

To-morrow, Wednesday, July 17.—A prime Paris favorite, Vivian Martin, in "Viviette," also a Luke comedy and Pathe News feature.

Thursday, July 18.—Norma Talmadge, in "By Right of Purchase," also Mutt and Jeff Comedy, "The Life Savers" and Pathe News feature.

FORESIGHT FOR YOUR BENEFIT

We recently had a letter from one of the largest woolen firms in New York, saying that they had in stock \$150,000 worth of foreign and domestic woollens advising us to purchase right now for the spring season of 1919, our whole season's supply for that year.

We realized the coming scarcity of desirable merchandise and accordingly bought heavily, in order to insure our customers the same high grade of woollens, that we have been able to maintain heretofore in our Merchant Tailoring Department.

To you, who have not already purchased your spring and summer clothes for this season, and to you who would be certain of having a desirable spring and summer suit in 1919, we urge you to come in at once and make your selection at present prices, as we can assure you that the clothing for the next spring season will be no cheaper, the possibility being that desirable woollens cannot be procured at any price, and these procurable at all will be priced at much higher than present prices.

J. W. DAVIS & CO.

YARN FOR KNITTING.

A large supply of yarn for knitting socks and sweaters for soldiers and sailors has been received here, and placed in charge of Miss Ranah Owens. The yarn is now ready for distribution. Anyone desiring a supply can obtain same by calling on Miss Owens, at her residence, 1,200 South Main street.

DON'T WRITE ON BOTH SIDES OF PAPER.

When preparing communications for THE NEWS (or any other paper) do not write on both sides of the paper. It is a source of great annoyance and inconvenience and besides the valuable part of a communication may be overlooked when it is written on the opposite side of a sheet of paper. Please observe this rule, which obtains in ALL newspaper offices.

PEACHES FOR PRESERVING

Better get your peaches for preserving now if you want any. We have them fresh every day.

(11) **C. P. COOK & CO.**

NEW MAIL CLERK.

Mr. James M. Allen, of near North Middletown, has accepted a position as postal clerk in the railway mail service, on the L. & N. His run will be between Cincinnati and Knoxville.

LATEST Q. R. S. PLAYER ROLLS

Keep the Home Fires Burning.

There's a Long, Long Trail.

Over There.

They're All Out of Step But.

God Be With Our Boys.

Are You From Heaven?

My American Rose.

Undertaker Blues.

Daugherty Bros.
Fifth and Main

Kodaks Victrolas
Player Pianos

CLOSING OUT SALE! NOW GOING ON!

Ginghams	Wash Rags	White Goods
30c quality, per yard.....24c	3c each	20c quality at.....16c
35c quality, per yard.....29c	Hope Cotton	25c quality at.....21c
40c quality, per yard.....32c	24c per yard	35c quality at.....28c
50c quality, per yard.....38c		45c quality at.....37 1-2c
59c quality, per yard.....48c		59c quality at.....48c
		75c quality at.....59c
		\$1.00 quality at.....79c
1 Lot of Ladies' Linen Handkerchiefs 3 for 10c	BELDING SILK THREAD 100 yards to spool 9c each or 3 for 25c	1 Lot of Ladies' Handkerchiefs 2 1/2c each
SILK HOSE 50c values at.....	39c	PERCALE per yard.....
ONE LOT OF Ladies' 25c Vests at.....	15c	BRASSIERES 50c values at.....39c \$1.00 values at.....79c

All goods sold for cash. Nothing on approval, to be returned or exchanged.

HARRY SIMON

MAIN STREET, PARIS, KY.



"Ring Out the Old,
Ring in the New"

THE EASIEST AND BEST WAY

To Keep Your Home Fresh and Clean
Is to Use A

BISSELL CARPET
OR
VACUUM SWEEPER
EVERY DAY

See those in our window. You know
and we know that BISSELLS are the best.

THE J. T. HINTON CO.

"EITHERPHONE" 36 SIXTH AND MAIN STS.
MOTOR HEARSE—MOTOR INVALID COACH—UNDERTAKING

COTTAGE CHEESE INSTEAD OF MEAT.

The July Farm and Fireside says: "The increased price and the shortage of certain foodstuffs are causing the housewife to pay more attention to the selection and utilization of foods in the home. One food which is coming to be appreciated as a cheap meat substitute is cottage cheese. This is one of the cheapest sources of protein that we can find, and it is generally made as a by-product of the farm or dairy, either as a means of disposing of sour milk or a surplus of skimmed milk.

"Many people are of the opinion that when milk sours it is worthless as a food. The housewife may use it in cooking in cases where sour milk is called for, but more generally it is thrown away. On the farm the sour milk is fed to hogs or chickens, and is a valuable food for these animals; but sour whole milk or sour skimmed milk could be more profitably disposed of in the form of cottage cheese, and thereby furnish a palatable, wholesome substitute for meat that could be used by all. Of course, not all of the sour milk can be used as cottage cheese, but it should be more commonly used than at the present time."

EXPRESS EMPLOYEES TO RECEIVE MORE PAY.

Announcement that express company employees throughout the country will receive an increase in wages dating from July 1 was made in New York by George C. Taylor, president of the American Railway Express Company, which on July 1 took over the express business on all the railroads of the United States.

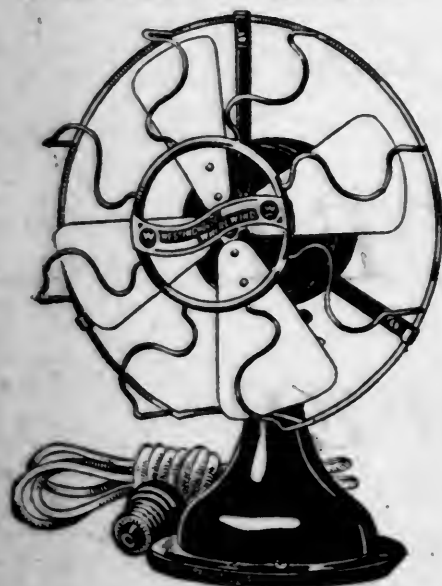
Kentucky has increased the daily wages of her prison convicts, but there doesn't seem to be any overwhelming rush for the jobs.

MARGOLEN'S

All Fruits
Vegetables
Fish
and Meats

are kept inside our store in separate refrigerators—everything screened and free from dust and flies.

Buy where edibles are kept in a sanitary manner. Our service is prompt.

MARGOLEN'S
Sanitary Meat MarketWHEN YOU BUY
BREEZE
YOU WANT YOUR
MONEY'S WORTH!

Cheap breeze is more important to you than cheap fans; because the fans are paid for once, the breeze continually.

Westinghouse Fans

have proved their ability to give the most breeze for the least expenditure, and for this reason are money savers.

Paris Gas & Electric Co.
(Incorporated)

BLASTS KAISER'S
HOPE OF VICTORY

Italian Invents Canned Lightning
Capable of Destroying
Trenches of Enemy.

TERRIBLE ENGINE OF DEATH

Claimed Invention Could End War in
Thirty Days and Allies Could March
Unchallenged Into Berlin.
Tests Prove Its Value.

Rome.—The Kaiser's dream of victory and world supremacy may be blasted out by "canned lightning," a terrible death engine invented by an Italian scientist. Dazzling swords of fire, more deadly than are highest explosives, followed by annihilating enemy trenches with one blinding flash, according to his claims. Mine sweepers equipped with this device could fire mines thousands of yards distant. On the land, "canned lightning" could be used to form a most successful barrage and could wipe out the defenders of German trenches with unerring certainty.

The scientist is credited with having discovered a means of concentrating and reflecting electric rays in such a manner as to produce the results described. It is reported that this inventor has proved to representatives of his government that electric current can be concentrated and directed in rays.

Tests Held on Banks of Tiber. In describing the results of these tests, held on the banks of the historic Tiber, F. H. Randall, writing in the Illustrated World, says that the scientist was asked to burn through a three-inch plank of hardwood. In an instant, the writer says, the plank was seared and broken as if it had been broken by lightning.

Officials then asked the scientist to explode two bombs, one hidden along the bank of the river and the other in the bed of the stream. Within ten minutes the bomb along the bank exploded. It required a much longer time to explode the other bomb, but this, too, was finally accomplished. The entire outfit used by the inventor was placed on a single small barge.

An approximate idea of the power of the arcing electricity may be obtained by watching an electric furnace at work. It will cut the hardest steel like putty. To flash such a flame through an aeroplane, submarine, battleship or a trench would leave a total wreck. Mines placed in the North sea by the Germans could be eliminated, and mine sweepers could destroy all of these hidden terrors of the sea located within thousands of yards of the ship.

Death to Airplanes. In a graphic description, Mr. Randall paints a picture of what would happen with this machine in action. Every enemy airplane or any fleet of them would fall to earth, a crumpled wreck. At the touch of a button, a bolt of electricity would suddenly shoot forward with incredible speed. A few scarred parts would be all that was left of what had been a soaring airplane, a few minutes before.

A scout could lurk with his deadly weapons, connected with the generators and concentrators behind the lines, in shell holes or craters in "no man's land." When the enemy charged he could sweep the whole line as it passed, annihilating each successive wave of advancing Germans.

Mr. Randall says that he can't say that this has been done or will be done, but he doesn't dare to suggest that it cannot be accomplished. Light, heat and rays of other kind can be reflected. He concludes by saying:

"Once this problem is solved there will be no war. If the allies were possessed of equipment that would permit the arcing at a distance of powerful electric currents, the war would be won in 30 days and allied troops would be marching unchallenged into Berlin."

TAXICAB DRIVERS KNIT
BUT THEY ARE WOMEN

Cleveland, O.—One of the least surprising thing to be seen on the streets of Cleveland now is a taxicab driver calmly sitting in a taxi at its stand, purring and drooping, while sox and sweaters develop before your eyes. But the drivers are girls, for Cleveland is rapidly getting a large proportion of its day drivers from the other sex.

"NO CHILDREN" RULE BANNED

Landlords in Seattle Are Appealed to
to Remove Signs From Their
Buildings.

Seattle, Wash.—"No Children Allowed" signs must be removed by Seattle landlords from their properties, according to J. W. Spangler, vice president of the Seattle chamber of commerce. He has issued an appeal to rooming house proprietors, hotel men and owners of rental properties, declaring that owing to the scarcity of quarters for shipyard workers and others engaged in war work the situation in this city is becoming alarming.

GIRLS DO GOOD WORK

American Telephone Operators
Now Serving in France.

Hundred Who Were Sent Over Giving Such Efficient Service More Will Be Sent.

Washington.—To the 100 girls from America now doing service as military telephone operators in France, 150 more in training schools here may soon be added, leaving a reserve force of 400 more on file out of about 8,000 applications.

The telephone is referred to as the "nerves of the army," and the young women who have been accepted for this work have undergone tests as severe as those to which a soldier at the front is subjected.

The telephone exchanges often are only a short distance behind the trenches, and the operator must possess both courage and calmness under dangerous circumstances.

"These girls," said Capt. E. J. Wesson, who recruited the unit, are going to astound the people over there by their efficiency. In Paris it takes from 40 to 60 seconds to complete one call. Our girls are equipped to handle 300 calls an hour."

Other reports that have reached the war department from France show that the American hello girl is making good rapidly in a task as difficult as is to be found back of the front line trenches.

The first group of operators entered training school here on January 12 for instruction in advanced telephony. They received practice in the largest New York exchanges and were then tried out at military cantonments. The course included talks upon personal hygiene.

The first contingent sailed on March 2. Other groups sailed in March and April and were stationed at supply depots and debarcation bases.

In addition to speaking both French and English fluently, every one of these girls has stood a loyalty test which proved that she could be trusted with military information.

The uniform prescribed consists of a coat and skirt of navy blue serge, shirtwaist of navy blue Palm Beach cloth and straight-brimmed hat of blue felt, while the regulation orange and white cord on the left sleeve is used to designate their rank, as operator, supervisor, chief operator and so on.

BROTHERS IN ARMS



Every wearer of khaki who is now with the American expeditionary forces in France has been taken into the hearts of the French families and our sons are as their sons. There is no bond like that which arises from fighting in a common cause for high ideals.

"WAR BRIDES" DUPE SOLDIERS

Women Fortune Hunters Arrested for
Having More Husbands Than
Law Allows.

San Diego, Cal.—Almost since the United States entered the war soldiers have been victims of women fortune hunters. Girls at various camps are being arrested charged with having an over quota of soldier husbands, and in every case the question of insurance was the motive.

This city has been no exception to the rule, and with the thousands of soldiers and sailors in training at the camps near by federal officials are always on the alert, and as a result two girls are under arrest. They gave their names as Miss Mae Smith and Mrs. Elsie Byrnes, and both are pretty. They were caught in the act of mailing about 20 letters to sailors and soldiers asking for money for clothes and traveling expenses. In every letter written by the girls was the phrase: "I wish you oceans of love with a kiss on the top of every wave." The girls also received 18 letters from ardent lovers and each letter contained money.

Fine Cotton Crop. New Orleans, La.—Reports from practically every section of the South indicate the yield of cotton will be heavy this season. The staple selling at around 30 cents a pound in the seedling season stimulated planting, notwithstanding the fact that in many localities a plea was made for the planting of more food and feed crops.

TREAT CAPTIVE
GERMANS KINDLY

French Generous to Prisoners Despite Brutal Course of Enemy.

ARE GLAD TO BE OUT OF IT

Sight of Long American Columns Destroys Hun Hopes of Victory—Live Like Happy Family in Prison Camp.

With the American Forces in France. France knows that her prisoners in Germany are treated badly, but German prisoners are treated humanely and even generously in French prisons just the same, writes Don Martin in the New York Herald. I asked an officer in charge of a French prison camp why this is, and he shrugged his shoulders and said merely:

"Ah! Unless one could see the gesture accompanying the monosyllable he would hardly know what meaning to attach to it. It really meant:

"Oh, what's the use of being brutal to individuals just because some one else is? We wish we could, but we can't."

I have inspected several prisons, some large and some small, and in every one I have found the Germans treated quite as well as civil prisoners in normal times and in many instances better. Officers are not humiliated in any way. In fact they receive better treatment, a stranger would think, than they are really entitled to. Prisoners Live Happily.

On a low hill about 1,000 feet from a main road of France stands a prison—five low wooden buildings surrounded by two barbed wire fences, with armed pickets always patrolling outside. Here are 200 Germans, many of them prisoners taken in the early battle of the Somme, but some taken more recently. They are all privates and constitute as happy a family as one could find where personal liberty is the one thing desired and denied.

The Germans stood at their barbed fences hours at a time and watched the endless line of soldiers. When it was the blue of France that was moving past the Germans were not particularly interested. They had seen that for years. They know France always has had an endless line of everything needed for war. But when they saw the khaki of America filing or rolling by for a whole day and then for another, and heard the muddy shuffle of feet through the night, there was a change in the dull expression of those German eyes. It was at this time that I went to the prison to learn what they thought of what they had seen. First it should be stated that these prisoners see little of recent developments in the war. They must form their opinions from such fragments of conversation as they hear from their keepers and from what they see, as, for instance, from the long, long line of Americans, the first they had seen.

In this particular prison the newcomers had brought the news situation up to early spring, but as for the big offensive the prisoners knew only that there probably would be one.

Americans Surprise Germans.

When I asked if there was a German among the two hundred who could speak English, a good looking young man, with a typical Teutonic mustache, red cheeks, a glow of health, was called out. He stepped into my presence like an automaton, clicked his heels together and saluted the French captain. He told me he was a private; that he has a home in Lucerne, Switzerland; that he fought eight months, but was never wounded; that he is in the wholesale dry goods business in Berlin, and that he does business with John Wanamaker, Marshall Field and Stern Brothers.

"What do you think of all the Americans you have seen passing here recently?" I asked him.

"I have seen many Americans," he said. "I was surprised that you have so many in France."

Another prisoner, less prepossessing in appearance than the first, was asked about things in general. He spoke English poorly.

"I live in Berlin and work in a bank, but was in the war for two years. When the war is over I am going to Switzerland to live. I would go to America, but they don't like Germans over there any more."

"Why are you going to leave Germany?"

For an answer there was a shrug of shoulders and a half smile, half smile. "Are you satisfied here?"

"It's a lot better than being in a grave where a lot of them are."

KEEPSAKE GOES FOR BONDS

Oklahoma Man Gives Up Gold Piece He Has Carried for Thirty-Seven Years.

Tulsa, Okla.—"I have carried this gold piece with me for thirty-seven years, and I have resisted hunger and temptation to spend it, and have always kept it as a treasure. However, Uncle Sam needs it now, and I willingly let it go so it will help to bring victory to the American arms."

This was the statement of W. H. Martin of this city as he deposited a \$10 gold piece at the post office window and asked for some baby bonds.



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'MERRY WIDOW' TO DIE

French Woman Found Guilty by Court-Martial.

Sold Military Secrets to the Germans in Letters to Her Children.

Paris, France.—Brief announcement has just been made that a Paris court-martial has condemned to death as a spy Mme. M., thirty-seven years old. Her son, Noel, sixteen years old, who was accused of being her accomplice, was ordered to a penitentiary colony until he comes of age. The court believed he was too young to be held responsible for his acts.

As the case was not heard in public only a few details have become known, such as that Mme. M.'s husband was killed at the front in March, 1916, and that the wife soon started a life that earned her, in the circles she frequented, the name of "The Merry Widow." She soon ran through the money she inherited, and, to obtain more, communicated with a Greek living in Spain, an agent of the spy bureau established in Barcelona by the Germans.

When mother and son were arrested, the boy was just about to engage in the aviation service in order to obtain information to be supplied to Germany.

A writer in the Paris Midi identifies the Greek as the head of German propaganda in Spain and director in particular of the service for arranging explosions in factories. He was a regular visitor to the girls' school at Barcelona, where he went to see three little girls—whose guardian he was supposed to be. One of the youngest, about eleven years old, handed over to him, on each visit, several letters, which he carried away.

These three little girls were French, being the daughters of Mme. M. The "Merry Widow" used to pass on any information that she obtained to her son, who wrote it to his young sister, placing it in the middle of his letters, which were never really examined, when it was seen that they were letters from a brother to a little sister at school.

GETTING A "BEAD" ON A HUN

This machine gun operator is carefully aiming a Lewis gun at a raiding Gotha. It takes a dead shot to bring down one of the birds when it flies high.

WHILE OVER THERE HE GETS DIPLOMA OVER HERE

Knoxville, Tenn.—Although Clay Barber, Knoxville lad, is "over there," a formal presentation of a diploma to him as the only boy graduate of the Carter High school occurred here. Patrons attending the school's exercises beheld the seat of the only boy graduate draped with Old Glory.

OLD RAILWAY IS DISMANTLED

Rails Once Used for Carrying Freight in Mine District are Sold for Junk.

Redding, Cal.—The railroad from Ouzo on the Southern Pacific to the Quartz Hill mine on the east side of the river, near the Old Diggins, four and one-half miles long, has been sold as old junk by the Mammoth Copper Company of Kennett which built it in 1907 at a cost of \$200,000. The mine was shut down in 1913, for then the Mammoth Copper company was able to get the mining ore at a better profit elsewhere. The bridge across the river, made of steel, is 700 feet long.

The wrecking company bought the railroad steel, ties, bunkers, trestles and bridge. Acetylene gas will be used to cut down the steel bridge.

The railroad was in active service for seven years. The Mammoth company took 70,000 tons of ore from the Quartz Hill mine in a single year and made use of 300,000 tons of ore in all.

The Quartz Hill mine, a great bonanza of low grade quartz, is owned by a company composed of Polish interests. Chicago. The Pope was said to be a large stockholder.

SEA RISK FOR ARMY IS SMALL

Infinite Care and Secrecy Attend Transport of Troops to France.

MOST TRIPS ARE UNEVENTFUL

Elements of Danger Are Anticipated and Reduced to Minimum—No Uniform on Deck Seen When Ship Leaves Harbor.

London.—No greater care and secrecy could attend the shipment of royal jewels than is observed in shipping American troops to France. To safeguard his boys Uncle Sam takes every possible precaution, from the time they embark until the transport has reached its destination. He leaves no loophole for the machinations of enemy agents.

Usually, as a result of this elaborate protective system, the trip from "An Atlantic port" to the French or English port, as the case may be, is remarkably uneventful. All elements of danger have been so carefully anticipated that the risk is reduced to the lowest minimum.

Until the troops and civilian passengers have reached the pier they do not know the name of their ship. It is only a number to them. On the regular troopships it is difficult for a civilian, unless he is engaged in war work, to secure a passage. Those who manage to do so are subjected to close scrutiny, and their credentials and luggage are thoroughly examined.

Embarkation Begins Early.

Embarkation often begins several days before the transport sails. All good-bys have been said before the troops start for the ship. No relative or friend may accompany them to the pier. This rule applies to the officers as well as to the men.

Once aboard, there they remain, no shore communication being permitted. This regulation imposes no hardship other than inactivity. Until all troops have been assigned to quarters and organization has been effected, the men are left pretty much to their own devices.

No restriction is placed on writing, and bags are kept open for soldiers' mail up to almost the hour of sailing. This privilege gives many a chance to get off neglected letters and postcards, although these, as a matter of precaution, are not put into the mails until the ship has passed through the submarine zone.

The troops also take advantage of an arrangement devised by the government for the sending of "safe-arrival" messages. Telegrams or postcards advising family and friends that the writer had made the trip in safety may be prepared in advance and left in charge of the authorities at the port of sailing. As soon as word is received by cable of the ship's arrival on the other side, the telegrams and cards are released to the wires and mails. Not only is much time saved by this plan, but the soldiers are spared the high cost of cabling from Europe.

With the exception of the ship's executives and the officers in military command, no one aboard knows the hour fixed for sailing, and this becomes a favorite topic for speculation among the men. But finally the last soldier has come up the gang plank and the last piece of freight has been stowed away. A busy little tug appears alongside and begins to nose the vessel like a terrier investigating a greyhound.

Soldiers Ordered Below.

Suddenly there is a blast from the ship's whistle, and then are enacted a few details of the familiar scene which before the war was witnessed whenever a transatlantic liner left its pier. The comparison, however, is extremely limited. The call of "All ashore—that are going ashore" affects only a few stevedores and perhaps an official or two, who move leisurely off.

What excitement there is confined to those on the ship. There is none on the pier for the reason that it is now empty and its great doors are closed. Only a blank wall looms there.

On deck the movement, instead of being toward the transport's rails, is away from them. Orders have been given for the troops to go to their quarters, so that when the ship is leaving harbor no uniform may be visible to any prying eyes on shore.

Slowly the big vessel is coaxed by the tug into the stream, and majestically she gets under way. A few civilian passengers, to the envy of officers and men, hang over the rails and watch the city's skyline fade away. Soon the port is only a blur in a veil of mist. It is safe now for the troops to appear. They rush out on deck, boyishly eager for the sight—strange to many—of the open sea. A glance is cast toward the vague line on the horizon that is home. Then they turn and peer forward into the mystery of the unknown, toward the scene of the great adventure—over there.

Likes Hotel; Buys It.

Hillsboro, Ore.—William McQuillan liked the Tualatin hotel here. He'd boarded there for twenty years. So when the proprietors decided to go out of business McQuillan bought the hotel for \$25,000 so he could keep on living there and enjoy the city.

STICK WITH OFFICER

Men Carry Dead Lieutenant Miles During Fight.

Striking Example of Devotion of Soldiers of French Army to Superiors.

With the French Armies.—One of the most striking examples of the men's devotion to their officers in the records of the French army has just become known, although it occurred on May 28.

Among the units of French African fighters are several battalions of "Joysull" youths whose records before entering military service were besmirched and who are now given a chance to redeem themselves on the battlefield. During a recent action the "Joysull" fought with remarkable ardor. Their motto is "death is necessary." Assailed by overwhelming numbers, one battalion fought hand to hand with the enemy until forced to retreat to conform their line with the units on the left.

It was here on May 28 that a group of "Joysull" saw their lieutenant fall in a ravine. Four of them refused to retreat and fought off the enemy with grenades until one of them could shoulder the dead man. With the body on their shoulders the four retreated twenty kilometers during the night of the 28th though the dead weight was agonizing. Weary and fatigued with lack of sleep, they tenderly carried their officer until they found time in the morning to bury him.

CHAMP CLARK'S GRANDSON

Mrs. James Thomson of New Orleans, formerly Miss Genevieve Clark, daughter of the speaker of the house, and her baby, Champ Clark Thomson. She and the baby are spending the summer in and near Washington.

TAKE SAVINGS OF LIFETIME

Sailor and Wife Did Not Know They Could Not Take Gold Out of Country.

San Francisco.—The savings of a lifetime of a sailor and his wife have been seized by federal officials because the couple did not know of President Wilson's order forbidding the taking of gold out of the country.

Because Mrs. Ricardo Rodriguez feared banks, she persuaded her husband to carry their entire fortune, \$1,855, with him on a trip to Central America. The officers found it and took possession. Because of the nature of the case permission is to be asked of Secretary McAdoo to return the money.

DIDN'T KNOW ABOUT THE WAR

Miner Comes In With \$65,000 Stake, Invests It in Bonds and Goes Back to Work.

Reno, Nev.—For five years Charles McNesle has been working a placer claim in the mountains of the Powder River country in Oregon, happily unconscious of the fact that virtually the entire world was at war. McNesle came out of his mountain retreat with \$65,000 in gold. On learning the Kaiser had made the universe his enemy the prospector attempted to enlist. He was too old. He then invested the \$65,000 pike in Thrift stamps and Liberty bonds, ordered a grub stake and returned to the hills.

UNFEELING SERGEANT GETS HEAVY SENTENCE

Little Rock, Ark.—Here is how the United States protects her private soldiers: William L. Taylor, an enlisted man at Camp Pike, was ill and sent word to his sergeant, George W. Reubling. "I don't care, let him die," said Reubling. Reubling was tried by court-martial, convicted, sentenced to five years in military prison, forfeits all pay and allowances and is dishonorably discharged from the army.

Boy Named "Liberty Bond." Moundsville, W. Va.—A male child, born to Mr. and Mrs. Alex Sleima, has been named "Liberty Bond Sleima."

WHY GUYON FIGHTS

This French Poilu Is Regular Fire-Eater.

Bride Taken Prisoner and Horribly Abused by Huns, Escapes to Tell Story.

Paris.—Guyon's a regular fire-eater. He has been cited six times. He wears a croix de guerre and a medaille d'honneur. He captured a German mitrailleur single-handed. He went out alone in No. Man's Land to bring back a wounded comrade. He's been wounded himself four times.

When he is back of the lines, off duty, he helps a Y. M. C. A. secretary hand out writing paper to his comrades in a foyer du soldat. But it isn't active enough for him. Since August, 1914, he doesn't seem to need to rest. When he isn't in the trenches he works off his surplus energy cursing out the way the war is run because he isn't in active service every minute.

There are a lot of poilus like Guyon. Get them ten kilometers back of the front and they growl and roar all day. Put them in the trenches and you simply can't hold them in.

Probably a story lies back of most of them just as one explains Guyon.

When the war broke out Guyon had just married. He and his wife were living in a little town up near the Belgian border. Of course he was called and left for the front. For more than a year he did not hear from his wife—not a word. At last he received a letter from her, mailed in Paris.

She had been taken prisoner at the time of the invasion and deported in Germany. After a year of horrible suffering and abuse, she escaped into Holland and got back to France by way of London. At last she reached Paris and went to work in a munitions factory, where she is still working.

Guyon told his story to the American Y. M. C. A. secretary with typical French calmness. His fury against the Boches he puts into action in the front line.

READY FOR A CHARGE

These French grenadiers are preparing for a raid on the German lines.

GAVE BLOOD FOR BROTHER

Transfusion in a Hospital in Chicago Saved Man From Keokuk, Iowa.

Fort Madison, Ia.—N. J. Bever, manager of the Fort Madison Produce and Storage company, is home from the Augustana hospital in Chicago, where he gave up some of his blood in a transfusion operation in order that his brother, M. C. Bever of Keokuk, might live.

The operation was successful and it has been announced that the Keokuk man will live, although it may be necessary to furnish him with a little additional blood to aid his own. Other members of the family have agreed to furnish this if it is needed. Mr. Bever has been suffering for years with a bad case of anaemia.

The local man declares he feels no worse for his experience aside from a soreness in his left arm, from which member the transfusion was made.

GOT 84 LETTERS FROM HOME

They All Came at Once to a United States Soldier Now Serving in France.

Dallas, Ore.—Mr. and Mrs. I. N. Woods received a letter from their son, Laird Woods, recently, and in it he stated that he had just received his first mail since arriving in France.

The mail consisted of 84 letters and six packages. Young Woods together with several other Company E boys of this city, were left behind in a hospital in New York when the Oregon troops sailed for France, and he sailed on a later date but never caught up with the regiment.

He was finally assigned to a company in the old Montana National Guard and is serving with that regiment somewhere near the fighting front in France now.

American Sailors Thrifty.

New York.—American sailors here deposited nearly a million dollars in the branch bank maintained at the Brooklyn Navy Y. M. C. A. building.

PLAY-GIRL OF WESTERN FRONT

Wonderful Part Played by Elsie Janis in Keeping Up Morale of Troops.

SINGS TO BOYS OVER THERE

Many a Company Has Marched to First Night in Trenches With More Gallant Swing Because Elsie Cheered Them on Way.

By ALEXANDER WOOLLCOTT.

Paris.—The theater was no theater at all. It was just the great train shed which serves as the workshop and headquarters for a small army of American engineers who are lending the P. R. R. touch to the astonished landscape of France. Though retreat had sounded an hour or so before, it was packed to suffocation with Yanks, for all that day rakish posters, turned out in the company painter's best style, had intrigued the eye with the modest announcement:

ELSIE JANIS—AMERICA'S GREAT-EST ACTRESS—FOR ONE NIGHT ONLY.

And at last, with warning toots from a distant whistle and a great wave of laughter as the order was passed along to clear the track, a locomotive trundled in out of the night, in its cab a pair of proud and grinning engineers, on its cowcatcher Elsie Janis. A moment later and the engine was near enough to the stage for her to clear the space at a single jump and there she was, with her black velvet tam pushed back on her tossing hair, with her eyes alight and her hands uplifted, her whole voice thrown into the question which is the beginning and the end of morale, which is the most important question in the army:

"Are we downhearted?"**The Thunderous Response.**

You can only faintly imagine the thunderous "No" with which the train shed echoed. And it is the whole point of Elsie Janis—as well as the whole point of all the mummery now being booked to play for the A. E. F.—that whatever the spirit of the boys before her coming, they really meant that "No" with all there was in them, that any who might have been just a little downhearted before, felt better about it after seeing and hearing her. For, like the rare officer who can inspire his men to very prodigies of valor, so the flashing Elsie is compact of that priceless thing which, for lack of a less pedantic phrase, we must call positive magnetism. More than one company has marched off to its first night in the trenches with brighter eyes, squarer shoulders and a more gallant swing because, at the very threshold of safety, this lanky and lovely lady from Columbus, Ohio, waved and sang and cheered them on their way.

That is why, when the history of this great expedition comes to be written, there should be a chapter devoted to the play-girl of the western front, the star of the A. E. F., the forerunner of those players who are now being booked in the greatest circuit of them all, the Y. M. C. A. huts of France.

For her, and for her like, there is always room. And work aplenty to do. There are troops to be fired—as by martial music—on the edge of the advance.

Elsie Janis (and mother) are having the time of their lives, and she meant every word of it when she cabled back to all her brothers and sisters of the stage to come or they would never know what they had missed.

Barn-Storming With Vengeance.

For Elsie it has been barn-storming with a vengeance, a tour of tank towns in more senses than one. It has meant traveling without a maid for once in a way, playing a whole season with a one-dress wardrobe, bivouacking in strange and uninviting hotels.

It has meant warbling as a cabaret singer among tables of some officers' mess or mounting a bench to sing through the windows of some contagion barracks where the isolated doughboys had been tearing their infected hair with disappointment because they had heard she was in the post and knew they could not get out to see her.

It has meant lingering for an extra performance at some hut because a whole new audience was coming through the starlit heavens from the aviation camp down the lines.

In all her years on the stage she has known no such tumultuous, heart-warming welcomes as are her nightly portions in the biggest time a booking office can offer to a player in the year 1918.

The boys swarm up on the stage and slap her on the back and row there never was such a girl since the world began. They cheer her until they are hoarse, and she is dizzy with pride.

TAKES DAUGHTER TO CAMP

Virginia Drafter, Sole Support of Child, Carries Her With Him to Cantonment.

Camp Lee, Va.—A. W. Carpenter, a Virginia draftee, arrived at the camp with his three-and-a-half-year-old daughter. He claimed he was the sole support of the child and had brought her to camp, hoping to keep her with him. The nurses at the base hospital will "adopt" the child if the father gives his legal consent.

WOULD GUARD STATUES

Paris Protests Against Neglect of Art Treasures.

Allowed to Stand Exposed to Air Raids—Promise of Aid Falls.

Paris.—Protest has arisen in many quarters here against the deliberate neglect of many of the priceless statues and works of art in Paris, which have been permitted to stand unprotected against possible damage from enemy air raids and bombardments. The special commission charged with the duty of providing protection for public monuments of art has been severely criticized.

Last year when the danger of air raids seemed comparatively remote a dozen or more monuments and statues were ordered to be protected with sandbags. Some time afterward "loaded" sacks were placed at a distance from the monuments or statues waiting to be put in place. There they were allowed to remain, nothing further being done. The bags lay about the statues for weeks.

In the meanwhile there were several air raids. Fortunately no monument or statue was hit. On the initiative of a group of citizens work on the protection of some of the masterpieces was begun, and many historic pieces like the Vendome Column, the Obelisk, the Strassbourg Monument and the art works in the Luxembourg gardens were given some adequate protection.

Street urchins anxious to play "in the trenches" climbed up among the bags, causing a loose one to slip, with the result that thousands of bags fell in an avalanche about many of the statues. It was thereupon found that the bags were filled with stones or clinkers.

Art lovers protested and called the attention of the commission to the fact that stones and clinkers afforded no protection against German bombs. The Paris municipal council is now taking measures to remedy the present condition and promises that every valuable piece of statuary and historical art will be reasonably protected.

RED MEN WILL SAVE FOOD

Ask for Expert to Teach Squaws How to Save Wheat by Using Substitutes.

Omaha, Neb.—Indians are not one whit behind the white man when it comes to food conservation. They want their squaws to have a "food matron" just like their white brethren. Fifty leaders of the Omaha Indian tribe called on State Food Administrator G. W. Wattles and asked him to intercede with the "great white father" at Washington to have Food Administrator Hoover appoint a matron to explain to the squaws how to save the wheat by using substitutes. In the past nothing but wheat has ever been used on the reservation, but the Indians have not only sent their boys to fight for Uncle Sam, but they want to do their bit at home.

OPEN EMERGENCY HOMES FOR WIVES OF SOLDIERS

Des Moines, Ia.—Two emergency homes which will care for the wives of soldiers after leaving a maternity hospital have been established here by the civilian relief department of the Red Cross.

The plan is to keep the mothers in the homes until they have regained their strength. They will be taught to care for their babies and for themselves. After leaving, an effort will be made to see that they are located in homes.

PRICES SOAR IN LONDON

Saloon Keepers Make Up for Profit-eering Brake on Whisky and Spirits.

London.—The whisky and spirit prices have limited the power of the saloon keeper to profiteer in these articles, with the result that the prices of wines have gone up with a run. A glass of port, which at one time was 8 cents, is now 24 cents. Mixed vermouth has risen to 24 cents a glass, or even to 36 cents in some West End establishments.

By the bottle prices have been increased in the case of Italian vermouth from 40 cents the litre to as much as \$1.80, and the price of inferior French vermouth is \$2. Other wines are double or treble pre-war prices.

TAKE SHRAPNEL FROM HEART

Remarkable Operation Performed on a British Soldier Proves Successful.

London.—A remarkable operation has been performed on a soldier at Leeds infirmary. A piece of shrapnel weighing 61 grains was extracted from the anterior wall of the heart.

The patient is Private John Rutland, who was wounded at Arras on April 11 last year. After receiving treatment in several hospitals he was taken to Leeds infirmary, where a radiograph established the fact that he had a piece of metal in the wall of the heart itself. He is making steady progress to recovery.

MILLERSBURG

—Mr. John Morgan, of Carlisle, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. V. L. Barton, from Saturday until Sunday.

—Miss Thelma McClintock, of Richmond, is the guest of her grandmother, Mrs. Ada McClintock and family.

—Mrs. J. H. Miller left Friday for her home at Memphis, Tenn., after a three-weeks' visit to her parents, Dr. and Mrs. W. G. Dailey.

—Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Thomason have moved to their property recently purchased from Mr. Ashby Lee from that lately sold to him.

—The twelve-year-old child of James Turney, colored, died of whooping cough Thursday night. Interment in colored cemetery Sunday morning.

—The friends of Mrs. J. Smith Clark will regret to learn that she is quite ill at her home near Louisville with gallstones and her family fear that an operation will be necessary. She was formerly Miss Sue Thorn, of Millersburg.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Burroughs, while driving from town to the home of his father, Mr. William Burroughs, came near meeting with a serious accident. Mr. Burroughs was driving a young spirited horse. On leaving Millersburg as they approached the home of Mrs. Russell Mitchell a part of the harness broke, which rendered the horse unmanageable, after which one of the front wheels of the buggy came off. The little son, William Virgil Burroughs, was thrown from the buggy, sustained slight bruises. Mr. and Mrs. Burroughs sustained painful though not serious bruises. Mr. Burroughs has been confined to home of his father since, but we are glad to say he reported at the Farmers Bank Monday morning for duty.

—At the evening session of the Chautauqua, Friday, a nice little sum was raised to defray the burial expenses of little James Louis Baker, colored, and also to place a monument at his grave. The child met his death in the park Thursday afternoon by the falling of the Chautauqua tent, which at that time was being erected. One of the large poles struck him killing him instantly. Small children were warned to keep out of the way, but, of course, they could not all be watched. President W. D. McIntyre, of the local Chautauqua promoters, delivered a short address to the audience at the opening of the meeting. The people responded liberally, and a good sum was realized. The White & Myers Locomotive Bureau, which is furnishing the talent for the Chautauqua, will also contribute liberally to the fund.

—THE CHAUTAUQUA.—The annual Millersburg Chautauqua opened Friday afternoon in the Millersburg park. The attendance has been good thus far, and the talent for better than we expected, when he realized that a great many of the public speakers are now in the service of the Government, as are also a great number of the good musical aggregations. Black's European Orchestra gave a pleasing concert in the afternoon, and the prelude in the evening, and was followed by the brilliant lecturer Dr. Jay William Hudson, subject, "American Ideals." It was good and he certainly told us how the Kaiser should be disposed of, and how Belgium to a small degree might be reimbursed.

Saturday afternoon we were entertained by the Cecilian Chorus, in concert. Their choruses and solos were all of a pleasing character, calculated to entertain any audience. In the evening they gave an equally pleasing prelude, and was followed by Dr. Violet, of Kansas City, Mo., in a lecture which will never be forgotten here, entitled, "The Freedom of the Seas." Dr. Violet is indeed a powerful speaker and much of his time is given to government work. He gave a precise, brief historic account of Germany's attitude on the sea, the wonderful work that had been done by the U. S. Government in building and launching of war vessels and transports and the wonderful amount of munitions, food supplies and men that had been sent to Europe in the past year. He paid the highest compliment to President Wilson that had been contributed by any one at any time since the opening of the war in Millersburg. He had an easy flow of language and said the right thing at the right time. His invectives against the Kaiser and the German government were equally appropriate.

Sunday at 10:45 a. m. Elder W. E. Ellis, of the Paris Christian church, delivered a most eloquent sermon, in the Chautauqua tent. It was a union service and another large audience was in attendance. Elder Ellis did not come to us as a stranger, and we felt that we knew what to expect. He certainly was at his best and in a spirit which was in keeping with the times, delivered an address which went beyond all expectations, and rivaled those which had preceded him since the opening of the Chautauqua. In the afternoon we were entertained for a short time by Pearl O'Neil, a Canadian reader, which was good. She was followed by Rev. Clyde Wilson McCord, of Omaha, Nebraska, who is also a forcible speaker, pointing out to us the necessity of preparedness now and after the war, calling attention to the wonderful work we have already done and to the wonderful work to be done after the close of the war to prevent wars in the future. And above all things to have a greater care with the growing up of our children than we have had in the past. He also called attention to the necessity of some school reforms which could be brought about only by parents and not by teachers, superintendents and school boards.

Scarcity of white paper is supposed to explain the almost disappearance of the illustrated seed catalogue. Still, the great demand seems to be for seeds for munition plants.

MATRIMONIAL.

—A special to the Cincinnati Times Star from Fulton, Mo., says: "Announcement has just been made here by Dr. J. J. Rice, dean of Westminster College, that his son, the Rev. Dr. John Jay Rice, Jr., and Miss Elizabeth Brown will be married in a quiet home ceremony at Paris, Ky., on the evening of August 3. The Rev. Dr. Rice is pastor of the Presbyterian church at Paris. The bride is a daughter of Dr. Brown, a prominent Paris physician."

BROWN—RICE.

—The home of Dr. and Mrs. J. T. Brown, on Cypress street, in this city will be the scene of a pretty home wedding, when, on the afternoon of Monday, July 22, the daughter of the house, Miss Elizabeth Brown, will become the bride of Rev. John Jay Rice, pastor of the Paris Presbyterian church.

It had been the intention to have the wedding a church event, but the plans were changed at the last moment, owing to the fact that Dr. Brown, father of the bride-elect, had received orders to report for duty at Camp Greene, near Charlottesville, Georgia, for duty in the Medical Reserve Corps of the army. In view of this the date was set up to the 22d, instead of August 3, as first planned. After a short honeymoon trip, their destination not being announced yet, Rev. Rice and his fair bride will be at home to their numerous friends at the Presbyterian manse, at 121 Duncan avenue.

DEATHS.

SMITH.

—Mrs. Claude Smith, aged sixty-nine, died yesterday afternoon at the home of her daughter, Mrs. J. W. Bell, near here, of a complication of diseases. The funeral will be held at the residence of Mrs. Bell this afternoon at three o'clock, with services conducted by Rev. W. E. Ellis, pastor of the Paris Christian church. The burial will take place in the Georgetown Cemetery, the funeral party leaving for that place in automobiles after the service here.

STEPHENS.

—After consultation with friends and relatives in Kentucky and California, it was decided that the body of Dr. John Miller Stephens, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stephens, of Paris, who was killed in an automobile accident last week near Pasadena, Calif., would not be brought to Paris for interment.

Mr. Woodford Spears received a telegram from Dr. Barclay Stephens at Pasadena, Calif., advising him of the conclusion of the conference, and stating that the funeral was held at the residence of Dr. Stephens on Friday, the interment following at Pasadena. The telegram stated further that the cause of the accident was unknown, but that all details would be forwarded as soon as ascertained.

HART.

—Mr. Jos. W. Hart, aged seventy, proprietor of the Paris Garage, died at his home in this city Saturday afternoon, after a short illness, due to a complication of diseases. Mr. Hart was a veteran of the Civil War, having served as a private in a Kentucky company in the Confederate service. He was a candidate for Jailer of Bourbon county in the campaign for county offices about a year ago, and made a good race. He had been engaged in farming previous to moving to Paris.

Mr. Hart is survived by his widow, who was formerly Miss Winston, of near North Middletown, this county, and one son, Mr. Winston Hart, who is engaged in business in Paris, and by relatives in Clark county.

The funeral was held from the residence on Main street yesterday morning. The interment followed at 10:30 o'clock in the North Middletown Cemetery, with services conducted at the grave by Rev. W. E. Ellis, pastor of the Paris Christian church.

Among those from a distance who attended the funeral and burial of Mr. Hart were Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hagan, Mrs. C. H. Lowe, Misses Charline and N. R. Lowe, of Winchester. Mr. Hart's wife was a niece of Mrs. Lowe.

RELIGIOUS.

—In the absence of his father, Rev. F. M. Tindler, who is conducting a revival meeting at Fairview, Ky., his pulpit in the North Middletown Christian church, will be filled by his son, Rev. Frank M. Tindler, Jr. Rev. Tindler, Jr., preached at both services Sunday.

BIRTHS.

—To the wife of Mr. Ross Leach, of Vine street, a son—third child.

—Near Jacksonville, to the wife of Mr. Mike Walters, a boy, their eighth child.

—On Saturday, to the wife of Mr. N. H. Bradley, of Higgins avenue, a daughter; weight eight pounds.

Little Rumania was assessed two billion dollars by Germany as the price of peace. What do you suppose she would assess this country if she ever got the chance—go out and buy a Liberty bond to-day.—Tampa Tribune.

LIFT OFF CORNS!

Drop Freezone on a touchy corn, then lift that corn off with fingers.

Doesn't hurt a bit! Drop a little Freezone on an aching corn, instantly that corn stops hurting, then you lift it right out. Yes, magic! No humbug!



A tiny bottle of Freezone costs but a few cents at any drug store, but is sufficient to remove every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and the calluses, without soreness or irritation. Freezone is the sensational discovery of a Cincinnati genius. It is wonderful.

PUBLISHERS VIGOROUSLY ATTACK NEW POSTAL ZONE LAW

Newspaper and magazine publishers, in a hearing before the House Ways and Means Committee, at Washington, made their final attempt to obtain a repeal of the postal zone rate law, which became effective July 1. The hearing was to be the last in connection with the new \$3,000,000,000 war revenue bill, drafting of which was started by the committee yesterday.

Jesse H. Neal, of New York, executive secretary of the Associated Business Papers, Incorporated, comprising 600 trade papers, testified for repeal of the increased rates. He said the present rates are no more absurdly for the farmer and spoke of the war work accomplished by the newspapers.

"I call attention," Mr. Neal said, "to the statements made that \$5,000,000 to \$30,000,000 have been raised to promote German propaganda and have been sent into the United States. As an advertising man and speaking for the advertising fraternity, let me say that we deeply regret that Congress has seen fit to appropriate only \$1,000,000 for the Public Information Committee to counteract the countless millions spent for German propaganda."

Mr. Neal quoted many public men against the zone system. He cited conditions in Russia to-day as illustrative of the effects of lack of interchange of communication and unity of thought.

Mr. Neal suggested abolishment of the congressional franking privilege would add \$25,000,000 or more to the postal revenues.

SCHOOL PER CAPITA TO BE SLIGHTLY INCREASED.

The school per capita for the school year 1918-19 will be \$5.25, an increase of twenty-five cents over last year. The per capita is based on an estimated school revenue of \$3,532,557, which includes every item in which the school revenues have participated with the exception of the inheritance tax which Auditor Greene refused to submit, believing that the law does not justify paying any part of this fund to the school fund.

Superintendent V. O. Gilbert will institute a friendly suit to contest the decision believing that the school should continue to participate in the inheritance tax fund as in the past. Heretofore the school fund has received approximately sixty thousand dollars or seventy thousand dollars annually from this source. If the school fund is allowed by the court to participate in the inheritance tax something like \$1,500,000 will accrue to that fund when the Bingham estate is settled.

An overestimate made last year resulted in the school fund being about \$300,000 short. This deficiency must be met before the distribution is made. Taking this into consideration, together with the high cost of living, and the war pressure, Superintendent Gilbert was forced to declare a six months school term.

A lady suggests that men will be willing to wear patched trousers if it can be made known they can afford better, but are merely wearing patches to conserve money and material for the war. So she suggests a patch of red, white and blue to be known as the liberty patch. Would it be proper for a patriotic citizen to sit down on the national colors that way?—Houston Post.

WONDER IF THIS SOUND GOOD TO HOBSON?

Sincere praise of President Wilson's leadership in the war and his advocacy of a league of nations after the war was given by Herbert H. Asquith, the former Premier, in an address at the National Liberty Club. The occasion was a "hospitality dinner to American officers" at which 500 prominent Englishmen were hosts. The dinner resolved itself into a meeting of ovation for the President.

Vice Admiral Sims, commander of the American naval forces in the war zone, paid tribute to the co-operation of the British and American navies and declared:

"The submarine menace is now at an end, for we are destroying them faster than the Germans can build them."

Maj. Gen. Biddle, commander of American forces in England, evoked long cheers when he announced that American troops were stationed at from seventy to eighty different points in England and Scotland.

WITH THE SOUTHERN PARAGRAPHERS.

"French Officer Amazed at Efficiency of American Artillerists,"—News headline. The German officers will get their share of the amazement in due time—but from a different direction.—New Orleans Times-Picayune.

If the war forces us to wear paper pants, as some persons are predicting it will, we shall always carry a small pot of library paste in order that any rupture by sitting down on a splinter may be speedily repaired.—New Orleans States.

Pennsylvania tailors are making men's suits with quart size pockets. But what good would that do us here? It merely recalls the tender grace of a day that is dead.—Columbia State.

Six New York men, names unknown, have failed to make their income tax return because they have so much money their clerks haven't been able to finish the work. That's another advantage in being poor.—Knoxville Sentinel.

The Dutch editors say they will resist the seizure of the Dutch ships in a dignified manner. That means that they will not call out the army

The J. T. Hinton Co. UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS

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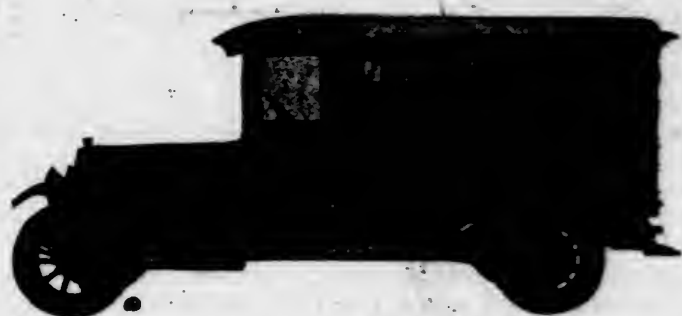
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Hearse used for funeral purposes only.



to repel the paymaster when he comes.—Dallas News.

The decision of a House Committee not to hold public hearings on any of the resolutions dealing with the Irish question suggests real talent for recognizing a good thing to let alone.—Savannah News.

It annoys a girl when she likes the fellow who is sitting beside her on the lounge in the front room and she tells him to behave and he behaves.

Isn't it funny how a man will stare at a well-filled silk stocking when he won't give a well-filled silk sock a glance?

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Watch for the expiration of your policies and let us have some of your renewals

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EVERY DAY THIS WEEK IS CLEAN-UP DAY

All short and broken lines, all odds and ends, have been taken from our shelves and marked at prices that will find new owners on sight. Come in tomorrow and you will appreciate these great bargains. Greatest and most complete line of

Men's, Women's and Childrens Shoes, Oxfords and Pumps

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Walk-Over and other famous makes, at bargain prices.



Ladies' Mahogany Tan Pumps	\$2.99	Men's Canvas Rubber Sole Oxfords	\$1.99
Ladies' Canvas Boots and Pumps	\$1.99	Men's Tan and Black Shoes and Oxfords, good makes	\$3.49
Ladies' Black Kid English Oxfords	\$2.99	Men's Dark Tan English Shoes and Oxfords, Walk-Over	\$5.00
Ladies' Mahogany Tan English Boots and Oxfords	\$3.95	Men's Gun Metal Button and Lace Shoes	\$2.49
Ladies' Black Kid Pumps	\$2.49	Boys' Gun Metal Lace and Button Shoes	\$1.99
		Men's Tan Scouts	\$2.24

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